THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XV., N°. 742. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1864. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₱ ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

BRITISH CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.
In the Estate of ALPHONSE LEOPOLD TERREWEST, *late of Hankow.*

ALL persons indebted to or who have claims upon the above Estate are requested immediately to communicate with the undersigned.

J. A WEBSTER,
H. M.'s Acting Consul.

H.M.'s Consulate,
Hankow, Sept. 26th, 1864. 22oc 515

NOTICE.
CONSULATE GENERAL OF SWEDEN AND NORWAY.
SHANGHAI, *September 13th*, 1864.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Consul General in China for His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, has this day entered on the duties of his office.

F. B. FORBES,
15oc 504 *Consul General.*

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.
Shanghai, July 9th, 1864.
To D. LEROY, *Absconding Debtor.*

WHEREAS, A. E. ROSENTHAL, Esq., member of the firm of Messrs. BLUM, BROTHERS & Co., of Shanghai, personally appeared before me, GEO. F. SEWARD, *United States Consul General*, and made Oath that the firm now or lately doing business in Shanghai, under the name of DUNN & Co., whereof you are a member, is indebted to said firm of BLUM, BROTHERS & Co. in the sum of dollars 2638.50.

Therefore you are hereby notified, that your property in the hands of Messrs. ANGEL & Co. of Shanghai, is attached for the payment of said debt, with interest and costs, and that unless you appear before me within six months from this date, to answer in a suit commenced against said firm of DUNN & Co. by Messrs. BLUM, BROTHERS & Co. to recover said sum, Judgment will be given against you, for said sum, interest and costs.

GEO. F. SEWARD,
U. S. Consul General, Actg. Judicially.
30jy-65 483

Estate of Rt. Rev. WM. J. BOONE, *deceased.*

ALL persons having claims against, or who are indebted to the above Estate, will please communicate with the undersigned, on or before the 15th October.

H. W. BOONE,
Executor.
15oc 501 Shanghai, 9th Sept., 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at this port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and all orders confided to his care will receive his best attention.

J. OSBORNE.
tf 516 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. H. A. KNOOP is from this day authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.

KNOOP & Co.
8oc-65 517 Shanghai, Oct. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. CLAUDE AUGUSTUS REES, is authorized to sign my name per procuration from this date.

F. R. GAMWELL.
17de 507 Shanghai, Sept. 10th, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as a *General Broker, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant* at this port.

JOHN THORNE,
公和 *Kung-ho,*
tf 435 Shanghai, 12th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN GEORGE DUNN is this day admitted a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the style or firm of REID & Co.

DAVID REID.
tf 331 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. ALBERT ROBINSON, M. Inst., C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. RANDOLPH, ELDER & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Pile Wharves, &c., and to contract for same at home prices.

Plans, models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.

GLOVER & Co.
tf 434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. R. H. BALDWIN as Partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the style of J. H. WIGNALL & Co.

J. H. WIGNALL & Co.
tf 418 Shanghai, 16th April, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CHARLES ESSEX is authorized to sign our Firm in China.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
20oc 492 Shanghai, 19th Aug., 1864.

NOTICE.

ON the first of May 1864, Mr. JOHN BROADHURST TOOTAL was admitted a partner in the business of the undersigned in China.

NICHOL LATIMER & Co., Shanghai.
LATIMER LITTLE & Co., Kiukiang.
tf 467 Shanghai, 6th June, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this place, as *Public Silk Inspectors and General Commission Merchants*, under the style and firm of MAERTENS, LATHAM & Co.

AUG. H. MAERTENS.
THOS. STANLEY LATHAM.
8jy-65 470 Shanghai, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day admitted MR. J. W. WOOD a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the Style and Firm of CERRUTI, WOOD & Co.

G. E. CERRUTI.
tf 362 Ningpo, 10th February, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to notify that he has commenced business as *Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent.*

W. B. KINNEAR.
tf 452 Foochow, 10th June, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this port as *Public Tea Inspector & Commission Agent.*

E. HENRY HOW.
tf 412 Foochow, April 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *Merchant & General Commission Agent*, under the firm of LINCKER & Co.

A. G. LINCKER.
21ja-65 474 Swatow, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents*, at this Port under the management of Mr. WILLIAM ADAMSON.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED"
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our firm at Kiukiang under the management of Mr. W. F. B. SAMS who is authorised to sign our firm.

INNES & Co.
tf 457 Hankow, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THORBURN will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.
Agents for Lloyds at Chefoo.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at this port.

FERGUSSON & Co.
29oc 494 Chefoo, 1st Aug., 1864.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style of DETMERING & Co.

W. DETMERING.
tf 260 Chefoo, September 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. P. J. BATTEKE in our firm ceased on the 30th June, and Mr. W. H. ARETZ was admitted a partner on the 1st instant.

TEXTOR & Co.
20oc 493 Yokohama, 8th Aug., 1864.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves at this place as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style and firm of DIECKMANN, BROTHERS & Co.

H. WILH. DIECKMANN Jn.
RICHD. DIECKMANN.
Nekolajeffsk on Amur, July 1st, 1864.
24ma 511

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style and firm of STRACHAN & THOMAS.

W. M. STRACHAN.
T. THOMAS.
Yokohama, 1st July, 1864.

WITH reference to the above, I beg to give notice that from this date my business at this Port will be carried on under the style and firm of STRACHAN & THOMAS.

T. THOMAS.
tf 458 Yokohama, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of the late EDWARD BIGBY in our firm ceased on the 31st December, 1863.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
Japan, 20th August, 1864.

NOTICE.—MR. JAMES CAMPBELL FRASER was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1864.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
3de 499 Japan, 20th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. MARON is from this day authorized to sign our Firm *per procuration* in China and Japan.

FAJARD SCHAUWECKER & Co.
tf 438 July 9th, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. WALTER MILLER NORTON is this day admitted a Partner in our firm.

ALT & Co.
29oc 477 Nagasaki, July 1st, 1864.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
4, LIME STREET SQUARE,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

THE SHANGHAI GAS COMPANY.

CAPITAL, SH: TLS 150,000.
IN 1500 SHARES OF SH: TLS. 100, EACH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the few remaining un-allotted Shares can still be obtained on application to the undersigned.

By order of the Directors,
COWIE & Co.,
Secretaries, S.G C.
tf 497 Shanghai, 1st Sept., 1864.

INSURANCES.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1824.
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
Board of Directors in Manchester.
EDMUND BUCKLEY, Esq., Chairman.
DAVID HARRISON, Esq., Deputy-Coairman.

John Barratt, Esq.	John Heugh, Esq.
Edmund Buckley, jun., Esq.	Bernhard Liebert, Esq.
John Chapman, Esq., M.P.	Alfred Milne, Esq.
T. Barham Foster, Esq.	Joseph Peel, Esq.

Geo. Wilkington, Esq.
Board of Directors in London.
Thomas Q. Finnis, Esq., Alderman, Chairman.
John Cunliffe Pickersgill, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
Henry G. Chilton, Esq. | Patrick D. Hadow, Esq.
William Mallalieu, Esq.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on buildings or their contents, in Shanghai and Hankow.

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
tf 514 Shanghai, 26th Sept., 1864.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. JOHN STEWART MACKINTOSH has been appointed Secretary to the Company, and is authorized to sign policies and to transact the general business of the Company.

Mr. WM. LEMANN will cease from this date to act as Secretary.

It is particularly requested that all communications be addressed to the Company's Office next to the Commercial Bank, with the Chinese Stamp "Pau-ka" and not to Messrs. GILMAN & Co.'s "Taiping." Firms or persons not having the "Pau-ka" Stamp will be supply on application to the Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
W. LEMANN,
Secretary pro tem.
tf 422 Shanghai, 2 th April, 1864.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
Hong name—Wha-kee.
tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,250,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1863.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, REGISTERED.

THE business of this Company has been transferred to THE HOME & COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED who will settle all claims on policies issued by the first named Company.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents
tf 479 Shanghai, July 26th, 1864.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

President:
Sir MOSES MONTEFIORE, Bart., F.R.S.
Board of Direction:
JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
C. J. BARNETT, Esp., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)
G. H. BARNETT, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.
BENJAMIN COHEN, Esq., New Court.
JAMES FLETCHER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
WILLIAM GLADSTONE, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)
G. J. GOSCHEN, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Frühling & Goschen.)
SAMUEL GURNEY, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
JAMES HELME, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
SAMPSON LUCAS, Esq., (Lucas, Micholls & Co.)
ELLIOT MACNAGHTEN, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
THOMAS MASTERMAN, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
J. M. MONTEFIORE, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir ANTHONY DE ROTHSCHILD, M.P., for the City of London.
THOMAS C. SMITH, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.

ASSURANCES on buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in China.
tf 437 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port and Hankow and to £10,000 at Tientsin and Kiukiang, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.
31de 325 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

GUARDIAN
FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
11, LOMBARD ST. LONDON.
Established 1821.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
Directors.
Sir Minto Farquhar, Bart., M.P., *Chairman.*
Charles Wm. Curtis, Esq., *Deny. Chairman.*
Henry Hulsey Berens, Esq.
Henry Bonham Carter, Esq.
Charles F. Devas, Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.
Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bart.
James Goodson, Esq.
Thomas Hankey, Esq., M.P.
John G. Hubbard, Esq., M.P.
F. H. Jansen, Esq.
G. J. Shaw Lefevre, Esq., M.P.
John Martin, Esq.
Rowland Mitchell, Esq.
James Morris, Esq.
Henry Norman, Esq.
Henry R. Reynolds, Esq.
Abraham John Robarts, Esq.
William Steven, Esq.
Henry Vigne, Esq.
SECRETARY.
Thomas Tallemach, Esq.
ACTUARY.
Samuel Brown, Esq.
Superintendent of Fire Department.
Isaac Delvalle, Esq.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents to the above named Company in China and are prepared to grant Policies here or at any of the Treaty Ports against Fire on the usual terms.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
25ju-65 455 Shanghai, 25th June, 1864.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000

In 400 Shares, of Tuels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

DIRECTORS.
F. B. JOHNSON, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. H. WIGGINS, Esq., *Manager Commercial Bank of India.*
F. HENDERSON, Esq., (Messrs. Jarvie, Thorburn & Co.)
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS,—*Secretary*
tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Aug., 1864.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.
31de 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING, INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov, 1863.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
LONDON.
Established in 1710

Managers:
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer.
CHARLES B. FORD, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.

The Right Hon. W. M. BERESFORD, M.P.
The Hon. F. PLEYDELL BOUVERIE.
HARRY CHESTER, Esq.
SAMUEL PEPYS COCKERELL, Esq.
RAIKES CURRIE, Esq., M.P.
JOHN DRUMMOND, Esq.
RUSSELL ELIOT, Esq.
WILLIAM FRANKS, Esq.
Capt. H. G. HAMILTON, R.N.
JOSEPH HOARE, Esq.
FELIX LADBROKE, Esq.
H. F. SHAW LEFEVRE, Esq.
HENRY LITTLEDALE, Esq.
GEORGE WEADE NORMAN, Esq.
BRICE PEARSE, Esq.
CHARLES RICHARD POLE, Esq.
LAMBERT POLE, Esq.
CHARLES RANKEN, Esq.
HENRY RICH, Esq., M.P.
JOHN SHEPHERD, Esq.
HENRY STUART, Esq., M.P.
C. GEORGE THORNTON, Esq.

See ab in the E

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE LONDON, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE on BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDIZE, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of RATES, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above named Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Marine Risks to the Extent of Forty Fire Thousand Mexican Dollars (Mex. $45,000.) payable in either London or Amsterdam or any of the principal ports in India and China.

HAGEMEYER & Co.
25jy-65 185 Hankow, 9th July, 1863.

AUSTRALIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Liability Limited.)
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1847.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.

GLOVER & Co.
2jy-65 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 123 Shanghai 14th May, 1863.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *CADIZ*, Captain Cates, will be dispatched from Shanghai, on Wednesday, the 26th instant, at daylight, or such time of the night of the 25th or morning of the 26th as the state of the tides may require, with Her Majesty's Mails for conveyance to Europe viâ Hongkong.

Any Cargo that may be offering for the abovenamed vessel will be received on board the Company's steamer *Corea* and will be transhipped at the Company's expense to the *Cadiz* on her return from Yokohama.

Cargo will be received on board up to 5 P.M. of Monday, the 24th instant, and Parcels at this Office until Noon of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

E. WARDEN,
Agent.

N.B.—The *Cadiz* is expected here on or about the 23rd current.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, Oct. 12th, 1864.

SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANÇAIS.

Steam for Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Batavia (per connection at Singapore with one of H.I.M.N. Steamers),
Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Alexandria, Messina, Marseilles;
also,
Pondichérry, Madras and Calcutta.

ON FRIDAY THE 21ST INST., in the morning, or at such time of the night of the 20th as the tides may permit, the Company's Mail Steam-ship "*HYDASPE*," Commander ARMSTRONG, (H. I. M. N.), with H. I. M.'s Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will be despatched from this Port for the above places, in connection at Hongkong, with the Co.'s S.S. "*DONNAI*," which will leave that port for Suez on the 26th without transhipment at any point.

☞ *Passengers going to London, are informed that the Company will convey, free of charge, from Marseilles to London, their Baggage to the extent allowed by the Regulations.*

The tickets are available for the space of 4 months from their date, with the privilege for passengers to remain at the various points of stoppage between Shanghai and Messina, and to continue their voyage by one of the following steamers, to the place for which their names have been booked at the Shanghai Agency.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until the evening of the 19th inst. at Noon; Specie and Parcels until the same hour.

(Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at Agency's Office.)

For particulars respecting Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's Offices, French Settlement, French Bund.

C. de CORTANZE,
Agent.

20oc Shanghai, 13th Oct., 1864.

In the Estate of the REV. P. REINDE, of the Catholic Mission, Shanghai, *deceased.*

ALL Persons having claims against the above Estate are requested to file them at this office on or before the 31st day of October, 1864. And all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

VON RADOWITZ,
H. Pr. M.'s Actg. Consul Gen. for China.

H. Pr. M.'s Consulate General,
Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1864. 518 22oc

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Share No. 212, standing in the name of the late Mr. E. H. BURGY, of Hongkong, has been put into the hands of the Company for Sale, and Tenders for the purchase of same will be received by the undersigned until 19th November 1864.

By Order of the Directors,
J. S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.

19no 519 Shanghai, 1 th Oct., 1864.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned have been appointed Agents in North China and Japan, for the Boston (U.S.A.) Board of Underwriters.

FRAZAR & Co.

5no 520 Shanghai, 15th Oct., 1864.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned beg to give notice that they have been appointed Agents, by the Directors, for the
OSBORNE WALLSEND COAL Co.
AND,
BULLI COAL MINING Co.
of Sydney, N.S.W., and will be in receipt of regular supplies of their Coals.

FRAZAR & Co.

5no 521 Shanghai, 15th Oct., 1864.

CURES OF ASTHMA AND COUGHS.
BY
DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

FROM Mr. LEITH, Chemist, 95, Baker-st., Stirling, March 10, 1863. "I find your Wafers give great satisfaction and I can recommend them with greater faith than ever." They give instant relief and a rapid cure of asthma, consumption, coughs, colds, and all disorders of the throat and lungs. They have a pleasant taste. 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box, by all druggists.

a (1) 522 Oct. 15th, 1864.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned notifies to all whom it may concern that his undesirable position with the Municipal Council, for which he considers himself not altogether to blame, leaves him no alternative but an appeal to the Consular Courts for the redress of any future grievance arising out of illegal or arbitrary enforcement of Municipal Regulations. He is further of opinion that the right of taxing Chinese residents of this settlement, together with the framing of Municipal Regulations for their government, rests (if such powers are to be delegated) with the *Land Renters*, under sanction of the *Chinese Officials and the Treaty Consuls, and not with the Board of the Municipal Council for the time being.*

E. M. SMITH.

o 523 Shanghai, 15th Oct., 1864.

THE MARINE INVESTMENT COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—£500,000 in 20,000 Shares of £25 each, with power to increase.

FIRST ISSUE—10,000 *Shares.*

Chairman,
Capt. R. W. PELLY, R.N.
Deputy Chairman,
HENRY ALFRED COFFEY, Esq.
Directors.
JAMES BORMAN, Esq.
ALEXANDER CALDER, Esq.
ABEL CHAPMAN, Esq.
CAPT. JAMES DREW.
AMBROSE EMERSON, Esq.
HENRY FOX, Esq.
EDWARD SHIRLEY KENNEDY, Esq.
JOHN GUSTAVUS RUSSELL, Esq.
DAVID WILSON, Esq.
JOHN RANDON WORCESTER, Esq.
BANKERS.
THE AGRA & MASTERMAN BANK, LIMITED.
Secretary.
THOMAS SUMNER, Esq.
Chief Office,—17 *Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.*

THE above Company undertakes to enter into contracts with Builders in the United Kingdom, for the construction of Ships and Steamers on account of British subjects resident in British possessions, according to specifications furnished.

Full particulars as to the facilities in the mode of payment offered by this Company, may be ascertained at the Head Office, London, at the various Colonial Agencies, or from the Undersigned.

FRAZAR & Co.,
Agents.

5no 524 Shanghai, 13th Oct., 1864.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held at the Union Chapel (Shantung Road) every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, and in the Evening at 6 o'clock, also on Thursday Evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held every Sunday Morning at 11.30 o'clock, and Evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening.

LATEST DATES.

England, ...	Aug. 26	Hankow, ...	Oct. 10
Hongkong, ...	Oct. 8	Nagasaki, ...	Oct. 6
Tientsin, ...	Oct. 4	Kanagawa, ...	Oct. 1

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong...June 29 } Received viâ Marseilles
Shanghai..... „ 22 } Aug 15.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS
For the week ending October 14th, 1864.

October	Malwa New Tls.	Malwa Old Tls.	Patna New Tls.	Patna Old Tls.
8,	570		360 a 365	
10,	510		365 a 370	
11,	515		365	
12,	510		365	
13,	510		365	
14,	500	505	360	360

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—October 13th, *Panama*, (Br. bq), Johnson, from Puget Sound; 13, *Anna*, (Old. bq), Erdman, from New York; 13, *Maria Auguste*, (Dan bg), Proberg, from Amoor River; 13, *Mercurio*, (Old. bq), Materlick, from New York; 14, *Kiangse*, (Am str), Simmons, from Ningpo; 14, *Spes*, (Br str), Harrison, from Swatow; 14, *Isles of the South*, (Br sh), Davidson, from London; 14, *Willamette*, (Chi str), ——, from ——; 14, *Agamemnon*, (Br sh), George, from Puget Sound; 14, *Ukko*, (Ham bq), ——, Foochow.

DEPARTED.—October 14, *Kate Hastings*, (Br bq), Hamball, for Swatow; 14, *Poyang* (Am str), Blanchard, for Hankow & Ports; 14, *Orion*, (Am sh), Whiting, for Foochow; 14, *Speedwell* (Dan bq), Hick, for Hongkong; 14, *Kiangse*, (Am str), Simmons, for Ningpo; 14, *Tupang Ngo*, (Br str), Grindie, for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per str. *Formosa*, from Hongkong, Miss Kidd, Major Benjamin, Messrs. Monk, J. B. Fogg, Lester, Hildebrandt, Cullock and J. Fringfeld. Per *Corea*, from Hongkong, Mr. Kier.

DEPARTED.—Per P. & O. steamer *Aden* for Hongkong—Mrs. G. B. Williams, Dr. Jones, Lieut. Powys, R.N., Major Gammell, Captain Morgan, Messrs. O. Williams, J. Donohue, J. Dow, J. M. Schmidt, T. R. Scholfield, J. Euzière, J. Gibson, Ygl'esia, and C. Rustomjee. Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Nepaul* for Yokohama, Messrs Kier, J. B. Tagg, J. Kelly, Pasquale, J. E. Waller and Morris.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Cadiz* with the Mail for Europe, &c., will leave on Wednesday, the 26th instant.

THE London Mail of the 10th Sept., due in Hongkong on the 27th Oct., and here on the 1st Nov. It was received last year on the 28th Oct. per *Yang-tsze.*

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1864.

WE this day publish a full and semi-official account of the result of the enquiries instituted by the English and Prussian authorities into the circumstances attending the late alleged outrage on three Germans and one Englishman in the interior. The deductions drawn from the facts by our correspondent will meet with full assent. An undoubted wrong was committed on each side, and it is a matter for sincere regret that the aggressors in the first instance were foreigners. We can picture to ourselves the four Europeans springing ashore, and after perhaps making an empty show of buying the provisions they required, seizing two fowls *vi et armis*. It may be said that an outrage of so slight a character and a loss of property to so small an amount, did not justify the subsequent attack by the villagers. But the smallest spark will prove as effectual in exploding a powder magazine as will the most ardent brand. These villagers, ordinarily peaceable, and, as all who have travelled in the country can testify, delighted to serve foreigners who treat them well, had for many months been subjected to the constant ravages of parties of rowdies, and no doubt considered themselves fortunate in finding a chance of paying off many a long and heavy score on a party whose paucity of numbers rendered it more eligible as an object of vengeance. This was not Chinese cowardice or Chinese treachery, it was simply a suggestion dictated by human nature—an attempt to assert the rights of property which every one possesses, and an assertion of that right of the strong over the weak which, to the shame of foreigners in China, the natives have often and sadly learned. We know the general character of European rowdies—the minutes of the Consular Courts supply us with many and fearful instances of wanton cruelty perpetrated by wretches unworthy of that human form divine which they disgrace. A short trip into the country is all that is necessary to prove the existence of large bands of these men who prowl about the villages, infest the creeks, and, without any honest means of livelihood, possess a constant command of money. Whence they derive their support is no mystery; the smoking ruins of houses and villages burned to the ground, the blood-stained weapons of foreign manufacture occasionally discovered, the fragments of foreign dress picked up here and there, where evidently a struggle for life had taken place—all these point to deeds of which none but those actually concerned can tell the hideous tale. With all respect for Treaty rights, with every desire to uphold that high relative position which the exertions of European statesmen have secured for foreign nations when in relation with the Chinese, we should consider it rather a boon than otherwise were it fully understood that in the case of foreigners taken red-handed in any wanton outrageon unoffending natives, the sixteenth article of the English Treaty should be considered a dead-letter, and the criminals be handed over to the tender mercies of the Chinese authorities. The remedy would be a terrible one.—Granted; but not more terrible than the disease. We have no doubt that, practically, the exterritorialising clause in the Treaty, above referred to, is neglected by both the populace and the officials whenever and wherever it may seem safe so to do. But were the restriction now existing withdrawn, no foreigner would engage in an unprovoked raid, with the hope of being protected by his Consul, or at least of being rescued from the horrors of the Chinese penal code. To return, however, to the individual case of the Germans and Englishman. If, as Simon and Sattler assert, two fowls only were taken, the outrage, to our mind, was not the less flagrant. We desire to draw no absurd or exaggerated picture of Chinese domestic life, or to lay too much stress on the existence of the finer feelings in the Chinese breast. But we can easily conjure up the form of a decrepid old man or of a lonely woman deprived of perhaps his or her only store, and seeing the most important portion of their little property snatched away to satisfy the greed and cruelty of four able-bodied Europeans. Or we can imagine the feelings of the parents of a sick child perhaps depending for nourishment on those very fowls seized by Sattler and Simon, and by the other two who are now before the most inexorable of tribunals. These are elements in the question which cannot enter into the deliberations of those appointed to judge the survivors, but which, in estimating the moral guilt of the criminals, possess much weight. To us the result of the investigation is in one sense satisfactory. It fully bears us out in the remarks made in our daily issue of the 21st ultimo —remarks which, as bearing against the Europeans concerned, would seem to have proved offensive to some. While the guilt of the foreigners is set in a stronger light than that in which it was at first placed by us, the misconduct of the mandarins is reduced to a negative offence. While, on the one hand, they refused to protect the men, on the other they are not accused by our correspondent of having taken any part in ordering or superintending the punishment subsequently inflicted. On the supposition that the officials knew to what nationality the prisoners belonged, their conduct was, of course, in the highest degree unjustifiable. But, in view of the number of non-treaty nationals who are constantly in the interior, and who are for the time being *bonâ fide* subjects of the Chinese government, we are not surprised that where no proof of nationality was forthcoming, the criminals were treated as though they were unrepresented. The four men had, it is admitted, but one passport, and even our correspondent throws a doubt on the assertion first made, that the Mandarin tore up that passport. The probability is that the Mandarin never saw the passport and had no means of judging as to the treaty rights of the culprits. While, therefore, we are forced to agree with our correspondent in his general conclusion, we are of opinion that no charge of contravention of *Treaty* stipulations, as such, can be made against any of the officials concerned.

THE Hongkong *Evening Mail* contains an interesting account of the wreck of the *Athlet* on the Pratas shoal, and the subsequent rescue of the crew and passengers by a Chinese junk. The position of the vessel being hopeless and highly dangerous, a boat was got into the water as quickly as the violence of the waves would allow, a few necessaries were put into her, and the little party contrived to pull safety through the breakers into the smoother water inside the reef. Two or three junks were lying at anchor in the offing, and at a distance of about four miles, a boat belonging to one of them was descried, pulling towards the wreck. The fear of pirates was of course present, but as the attempt to make the voyage to Hongkong in their small boat, without a sail, appeared hopeless, it was determined to risk the reception which might be met with, and to endeavour to persuade the Chinese to give them a passage thither. A Canton man who could speak a little English came on board and was offered all that he could save from the wreck if he would take the shipwrecked party to land. He hesitated, but promised to return after he had been to the wreck, to see what he could get. He returned about noon, saying that little could be saved, and asked for a sum of money, naming at first $4,000 and eventually $1,000, for the performance of the service desired from him. Having lost everything, it was not in the power of the party to guarantee him more than $400, but they promised to endeavour to get him a further present when they reached Hongkong, and signed a document giving him all the property that he could secure from the wreck. The Chinamen then took the party on board the junk, gave them dry clothes, treated them kindly and took them to Hongkong. Their reward was that the agents of the *Athlet* refused to recognise the act of the Captain, guaranteeing to the Chinamen the saved property, and that the junk was taken into the custody of the Admiralty Court. The firms concerned in this affair deserve such fame as publicity can bestow on them. Their names are Messrs. J. & E Meyer and Messrs. Lutkens Roesing. It is to be presumed that they intend to dispute the claim of the Chinamen to more than the usual salvage allowance; but it would have been more creditable if they had at once fully and freely recognised the Captain's deed of gift. Instances of humanity on the part of the Chinese are not so common that foreigners can afford to discourage them when they do occur. No obstacle existed to the junk stripping the ship of everything moveable, carrying it off and leaving the shipwrecked party to their fate. Not a cent of the value would ever have been recovered, nor the property ever more heard of. They adopted the humane course of treating the foreigners well and taking them back to Hongkong, on the understanding that they were to keep all the property they had saved and to receive an additional $400. The request that the Captain would give them a written promise securing them possession of all that they could save, was only intended to secure them what they could easily have carried off, but their right to which might be questioned, when attention was drawn to them on their arrival at Hongkong with the shipwrecked party. We sincerely echo the hope of our southern contemporary that the Chinamen will get their well merited due.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

WE have been favored with an account, which will be found in another column, of the expedition undertaken by the Prussian Consul General and Mr. Alabaster into the interior, to ascertain the facts relative to the outrage recently committed by Chinese, on three Germans and an Englishman, of which we have before given some particulars. The conclusions arrived at by these gentlemen do not differ materially from the deposition made by one of the victims of the outrage. An evil destiny appears to hang over the budget of the present Municipal Council; the Taotai has again upset their calculations by refusing his assent to the tax they had proposed to collect from brothels, and thus caused a deficit of Tls. 5000 in their anticipated revenue. It has been suggested whether it may not be possible to ignore the Taotai in the matter, and to collect the tax without his permission as he withholds it. He would thus be relieved from the painful necessity of affording countenance to vice by recognising its existence, and at the same time have the gratifying assurance that a check was being placed on its extension.

The Lyceum Theatre has fully maintained its reputation during the past week, and has attracted tolerably full houses. The pieces performed have been the *Maid and the Magpie*, the *Rose of Castille* and *Faint Heart never won Fair Lady*. Of these we infinitely prefer the first, every actor in which is well up in his part, and personates the character he represents with ludicrous fidelity. The Portuguese amateur theatrical company has announced a performance for this evening which we expect to see fully attended, as the previous excellence of their performances and of the stage appurtenances will not have been forgotten. Judgment has been delivered by H.B.M.'s Consular Court in the case of Lindsay & Co. *versus* Nichol Latimer & Co. and Cama & Co., in favour of the plaintiffs, though not to the full amount claimed. A copy of the decision will be found in another column.

We have no late news from Yokohama, and the only intelligence of interest from Nagasaki is the sale of the *Cosmopolite* to the Prince of Higo, for $120,000, through the agency of Messrs. Glover & Co.

A Kiukiang correspondent informs us that a body of Cantonese broke into the Custom House treasury at that port on the night of the 3rd instant, and carried off a quantity of sycee, after killing one of the watchmen and wounding others.

The English mail of August 26th arrived here on the 10th inst., bringing telegraphic news from America to the 20th August. It was said that Beauregard had arrived at Atlanta with a force of 20,000 men and overthrown Sherman's army; and that Grant, after advancing within six miles of Richmond, had been repulsed.

RESULT OF ENQUIRY INTO THE RECENT OUTRAGE ON FOREIGNERS BY CHINESE IN THE INTERIOR.

The expedition consisting of Baron de Radowitz and Messrs. Alabaster and Probst, which started from Shanghai in the Prussian steamer *Grete* in order to ascertain the facts of the case which was published in the shape of a deposition of Simon and Sattler now in the General Hospital of Shanghai, arrived at Soochow on the evening of the 25th September, and communicated on the following morning with the Futai Li, who placed a mandarin at their service, with whom they proceeded on their search for the places where the outrages had been committed. Though it was evident that the thus offered assistance of the Chinese authorities was granted with a view rather to obstruct the discovery of the true facts of the case, than to help in the discovery of the same, the said gentlemen succeeded, by most minute enquiries from mandarins and people at the many villages they passed, in ascertaining beyond a doubt the whole truth of the affair, which is as follows.

Three Germans, Simon, Sattler and Hennig, and one Englishman, Murphy, being on their way from Soochow to Nishing in a Chinese boat, arrived at a village called Machuang, where Simon and Hennig and two of their boatmen landed in order to buy two fowls, which, being refused by the villagers, they tried to take by force. While engaged in this act, Simon was knocked down by a villager with a heavy iron instrument and remained on the ground senseless. Sattler had run back to the boat, but seeing Simon's position, he and Murphy rushed to his assistance, armed with swords. A short fight with the villagers ensued, in which three of the latter were wounded (one has since died of his wound), and they brought Simon back to the boat and left the place at once.

At the next place they came to, called Wangshing, about half an hour from Machuang, they were received by the population assembled on the banks of the creek, who had received the intelligence from Machuang by the shorter route by land, pelted with stones, dragged out of the boat one by

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

one, wounded by spears and stripped of all their clothes. Their hands were then lashed together and they were brought before the mandarin of the Custom house station. This man refused to have anything to do with the men, and left them to their fate with the mob. Whether the mandarin tore up the pass, which Simon stated he did, has not yet been proved, it may as well have been torn by the assailants when they dragged the men out of the boat.

The men were then, after their legs had also been tied together, brought before the Elders of the village, who had them tied naked, as they were, to four posts in a joss-house, where they remained for about two hours, under the torture *ad libitum* of the mob. They were then dragged through the street to the bank of the creek and put into a boat and sent to Moti, a village about ten miles off, where the head mandarin of the district resides, two soldiers accompanying them as a guard. This man, instead of taking charge of the prisoners, refused also to have anything to do with them, and the soldiers, therefore, took them on to Soochow. There they were left for three days, lashed hand and foot and tied down to the rails of the boat, one of the soldiers watching in the boat. They received the minimum of food per day. On the third day they were transferred into their own boat, which had been brought down from Wangshing, tied up still tighter, and left, without any food or guard, to their fate. The mandarins at Soochow had also refused to have anything to do with the prisoners. On the second day after this, Hennig died of starvation and in consequence of the cruel mode in which he had been tied up. Next night the remaining three made a last effort to get rid of their fetters and after gnawing at them for five hours, succeeded. They found themselves without any means to procure food, and succeeded at last in finding a European named Driver, who gave them $5, and advised them to try to get to Shanghai as soon as possible. They left the dead body in the reeds under the city wall of Soochow, and started on their way to Shanghai, where they arrived on the 18th September in a most pitiable state. Murphy died on the 20th in the General Hospital from the wounds received from the fetters in his hand and feet; the other two are out of danger.

From these facts, which were all elicited on the spot, it follows:

1:—That the foreigners gave the first cause for all that befel them, by their own misconduct in the village of Machuang; and their sufferings from the cruel treatment they underwent can, consequently, only be looked upon as a too severe, but not undeserved, punishment for their guilt.

2:—That (and the responsibility for this guilt is in no way lessened by the measure of the guilt of the Europeans) a continued flat refusal of the duties of the Chinese Authorities, is proved in the most direct contravention of all treaty stipulations bearing upon this point, and directly contradictory to the assurances recently given to European Representatives of Treaty powers by the highest Chinese Authorities, for which refusal they will have to bear all the consequences.

It will remain for the British and Prussian representatives to settle this matter with the Chinese Government, but there is no doubt that this expedition will be looked upon by the authorities in our neighbourhood as a proof that the foreign authorities here will spare no trouble to arrive at the true facts of such cases, as this is the only way to form an unvarnished and just judgment on the same.

H. B. M. CONSULAR COURT.

SHANGHAI, 13th *October*, 1864.

Before—SIR HARRY PARKES, K.C.B.,
H.B.M.'s Consul.

LINDSAY & Co., *versus* NICHOL LATIMER & Co., and CAMA & Co.

THE following judgment has been delivered by Sir Harry Parkes in the above case, a report of the evidence in which was given in our last issue.

"I have heard this suit for salvage as Arbitrator, at the request of all parties. The particulars have been put before the Court at great length, but with equal clearness, and I have had the able professional assistance of two officers of H. B. M's Navy.

It appears that the barque *Alice*, in trying to enter the port of Shanghai, was carried some miles out of her supposed course and struck on the North Bank at 9 P. M. on the night of the 13th of August. Pilot Heinrich who was in charge, assigns the unusual strength of the revolving tides as the cause of the misfortune. The ship thumped heavily throughout the night, carried away her rudder and began to leak. The next morning, the master and all on board, to the number of thirty-two, being satisfied that the ship must go to pieces if bad weather, which then threatened, set in, or possibly even on the next rising tide, determined to leave her while they could save life with the limited means at their disposal. The parties who bring the suit allege a total abandonment, but the Court and the assessors consider that the evidence supports a contrary conclusion, and that the master, on leaving the vessel, intended to return to her to save what he could, if circumstances should permit him to do so. I accordingly hold that the vessel was not derelict.

On reaching Woosung in a junk, the following day, the master fell in with the steamer *Vulcan*, a heavy and powerful tug, and having stated the position of the *Alice*, the master of the tug determined to go out and render whatever salvage service the case might admit of. The captain of the *Alice* and five of his officers and men, returned in the tug, and on reaching the *Alice*, found her in the possession of Mr. Bain, who had with him the pilot-boat *Rocket* and a party consisting of a European carpenter and four Chinese.

Mr. Bain had boarded the *Alice* about six hours before the arrival of the tug; he had found her in the hands of Chinese wreckers who had already partially stripped her and had commenced to plunder the cargo. They had four large boats alongside, all of which decamped on Mr. Bain's approach. The rapidity with which these depredations are committed outside this port is only too well known. In the case of the *Syrian*, which was driven ashore in a heavy gale on the opposite side of the mouth of the Yang-tsze, in the month of July last, the wreckers, during a twelve hours absence of the crew, robbed her of every package of cargo, all the rigging and sails, and of every article that was moveable, even to the doors and fittings of the cabins and the copper off the ship's bottom. We may conclude that Mr. Bain's presence saved the *Alice* from a similar fate; he preserved the remaining property until the arrival of the tug, and though unable to salve the vessel himself, it seems that the master of the tug acted chiefly by his advice in bringing the steamer alongside and making the effort to drag her off, in which he succeeded.

I am advised by the assessors that the tug incurred some risk in performing this service, on account of having to venture into shoal water within two feet of her own draught, on a part of the dangerous North Bank which is little known and presents very uneven soundings. They are also of opinion that the Alice could not have been got off without steam assistance and that she must shortly have gone to pieces had she remained on the bank. This is proved also by the injuries she had already sustained, which are so great as to render her wholly unserviceable.

The Court and assessors are unanimous in their opinion that in performing these services, the salvors incurred little or no personal risk, but that the danger from which they rescued the property was very imminent. Had they not severally arrived when they did, the loss from wreckers or from the breaking up of the vessel would soon have become a total one. The Court, however, does not omit notice of the fact that it was through the agency of the master of the *Alice* that this steam assistance was obtained, but attaches no importance to the altercations that passed between Mr. Bain and the master, as it is not shewn that Mr. Bain obstructed the duties of the latter, while it is clear that the master did not seek to dispense with Mr. Bain's assistance, but on the contrary, willingly availed himself of it.

In determining the amount of salvage, I have not to be guided by any rule of proportion, but by what appears to me an adequate remuneration for the exertions of the salvors under the above circumstances, and the degree of benefit rendered by them to the interests they served. I have estimated this, carefully distinguishing between the services performed on the two days, and I wish to acknowledge the aid I have received from the learned arguments on both sides, as well as from the opinions of the assessors. It is evident that the services of the tug were of the most value, and that the owners, in rendering them, exposed a valuable property to some risk and actually incurred some amount of injury. To them, therefore, I award the sum of Tls. 1,210, and to Mr. Bain and his party the sum of Tls. 500, total Tls. 1,710, and consider that this sum should be apportioned *pro rata* among ship, freight and cargo."

H. B. M. CONSULAR COURT.

Before SIR HARRY PARKES, K. C. B.,
H. B. M. Consul.

MURDER AND ROBBERY.
In re O'BRIEN.

The evidence for the the prosecution in this case was published in last Saturday's *North-China Herald*. We now reprint the prisoner's statement, and the evidence put in for the defence.

October 6th, 1864.

The COURT asked the Prisoner whether he wished to say anything in reply to the charge which had been brought against him, giving him at the same time the usual caution.

The prisoner wished to know whether the Court wanted him to give a full account of his journey.

The COURT declined to express a wish. Several serious charges had been brought against the prisoner, and it was at his option to reply to them.

The Prisoner denied both the robbery and the murder, and proceeded to make the following statement:—I and Captain Curtis left Shanghai on the 2nd September. We were pretty merry when we left, and I went to sleep till the next morning, when we woke and I found we were above Min-hong. When I awoke, I went down to get some lemonade, and saw some fowls there. I asked the boy how they came there, and he said Captain Curtis had given him two dollars to buy them out of a passing boat. When the flood tide made we went on, and I saw a boat coming on. The boy said it was a boat which wanted a tow, as we had a sail. I said nothing, but the boatmen would not allow it. (Prisoner gave a sketch of his trip, nearly to Hoochow, where they met the *Hyson*, and were invited on board.) The next morning Captain Davidson gave us a tow to Soochow; we stopped at a stockade for three or four days. The boat had been stove, and we repaired her as well as we could. Some friends came up there, and we all left together. Four or five *li* from Su-su-quei the boy told us that there was no wood to cook dinner. His master told him to wait till he got further down. There was a boat going past, and the boy called to it. It would not come. A short distance further there was another boat, and the boy went into it and took some wood, having told the boatmen to make fast the two boats. The boy got about a pecul and a half or two peculs. I was not near the wood boat, but was in the fore part. The boy was asked how much wood he had taken; and said about 700 cash worth. Captain Curtis replied we have no cash. The string with which the boats were lashed was very slight, and carried away with the force of our sailing. The old man in the wood boat called out to our boatmen to lower the sail till he could come up. The boy told him to pull on to Soochow, and they would find the boat alongside the steamer. (The Court here wanted to know how the prisoner understood him. Prisoner said he had mentioned what happened so far as he understood Chinese, repeating several sentences). I am not sure whether Captain Curtis asked Col. Brennan to give a dollar. At any rate the boat stopped till the wood boat came up, and Col. Brennan paid a dollar. We went to Soochow that evening and staid the next day. On the afternoon of that day, the boy went into the city to buy some rice. We then left and went in company with Col. Brennan's boat to a place where the boy was sent ashore to get some eggs. He came back and said he could get none. We went on, and one of the women made some noise at Col. Brennan, and Col. Brennan got angry, put his things in his own boat and left. They were in sight of us until nearly dark. We anchored that night on account of the tide, in a large lake. Captain Curtis told the boatmen to keep watch, as there were a number of thieves about in that neighborhood who might come on board during the night; they hung round there watching people who went to the silk country. We left again after the moon got up, on account of the mosquitoes. We anchored a short distance farther on, but weighed again in the morning and came down as far as Min-hong. The evening I believe was darkish. Captain Curtis and the boy went ashore at Min-hong. I was not perfectly sober and went to sleep. I did not wake till 4 A.M. The boy told me the next morning that some rice and eggs had been bought. We got underweigh and passed the Custom house station. I called out to the Custom house officer as we passed, and we came down alongside the *Maria* and made fast to her. I went on shore and did not go on board till night.

WILLIAM BRENNAN:—I formerly held the rank of Colonel in Gordon's force. I saw O'Brien for the first time about a month ago. I left here on the 8th Sept., and to the best of my recollection saw him on the 11th or 12th. Our boats were in company two nights and three days; sometimes I was on board their boat, sometimes in my own. Barclay and Silverthorn were with me. We left Su-su-quei, I think on the 13th, to proceed to Soochow; we stayed on board O'Brien and Curtis' boat while they towed us. We passed a small sanpan loaded with firewood. The boy called Curtis's attention to it, saying he had none. Curtis said we may as well get it here as anywhere else; lower the sail. This was done, to allow the small boat to come alongside. As soon as it did so, the boy told the people in it to pass out the wood into the large boat. Barclay was at the time lying asleep, and I went below. I heard a noise, and came up to ask what was the matter, and Silverthorn said they had taken the wood, and it was a d—d shame the country people should have their property taken in that way without being paid for. I said, so it is, go to my box, take out a dollar and give it to them. He did so, and I called out to lower the sail; the boat was going so fast the small boat could not come up. Silverthorn went forward to do so; but the boy was doing it. I told him to give the dollar to the old woman and ask if she was satisfied; she chin-chinned and went away, and I heard no more about it. That night I made fast my boat alongside the *Hyson*, where I staid for two days. I then left for Shanghai, and saw nothing more of O'Brien or Curtis until I had been two or three days in Shanghai. I was given to understand they came away about the same time that we did; but I saw nothing of them after we started.

To MR. EAMES:—The boat was called alongside. There was no threat; the boat was called and it came. The boatmen passed the wood out of the boat and the boy received it. I went below and came on deck again, on account of the uproar. The old man in the wood-boat was holding on to the large boat by one hand, when I went below. Both Curtis and O'Brien called the boat. The woman appeared satisfied with the dollar.

To COURT:—Curtis did not ask me to pay the dollar. I merely gave it because I thought the wood had been taken wrongly. Curtis and O'Brien were both standing on deck doing nothing. They must have seen all that occurred. Silverthorn looked out and made the remark I have mentioned, in reply to my question, what was the matter. The sanpan was then 60 or 70 yards astern. If she had slipped astern by accident, the sail could have been lowered. I did not see either Curtis or O'Brien interfere with any one in lowering the sail. Curtis made no remark when I paid the dollar, nor afterwards; neither did O'Brien. It took us about two hours, or a little more, to go to Soochow, from where the wood boat was.

The Court wished to express its approval of Col. Brennan's conduct in paying the dollar, when he saw the poor old woman being injured. It was highly important in dealing with the Chinese whom we considered so much below us, that we should show them we possessed the superior civilisation we professed to have. The Court was very glad to find that Col. Brennan had shewn his sense of right, by acting as he had.

ALFRED SILVERTHORN:—I recollect being in O'Brien's company, during a journey from Su-su-quei on the 13th September I had known Curtis before when in command of the *Sycee*. He asked us what we had been up for, and I told him that we had been to see a mandarin, and that we were going back to Soochow. He took our boat in tow, and we were on board his, in passing up the Grand Canal. We saw a wood boat which was hailed. She came alongside and a quantity of wood was taken out. After it was taken, sail was made, and the boat was cast off. I was on deck the whole time. The man and woman on board the wood boat were crying, and I said, it's a great shame that they should be treated in this way. I then lowered the sail of the boat; we were about 100 yards ahead, at the time. I made this remark to Col. Brennan, and he said,—Get a dollar out of my box. I did so, and it was given to some one on board to give to the people to whom the wood belonged.

To MR. EAMES:—I did not see the small boat cast off by any one. I merely saw her leave. I am not sure that the boy was not on board the wood boat. I think Curtis said, I'll shoot the fellow if he does not come alongside. I did not see any demonstrations of shooting made.

To COURT:—I did not leave the deck at all during the whole time. I am not certain whether Brennan was on deck the whole time. He was so at the time I lowered the sail. Curtis was booking the wood as it came in, in a large book, which appeared to be a cash book. O'Brien was on deck the whole time; but did not appear to have much to do with it. As soon as I had lowered the sail, Curtis said—Who lowered that sail? That's you Silverthorn—you're a d——d fool. I did not hear O'Brien make any remark. We then went on to Soochow, which place we left together on the afternoon of the 16th. We then left the others at a village on a lake some little distance from Soochow.

The Court expressed its approbation of the course of conduct pursued by Mr. Silverthorn and his friends, and recommended them to continue to treat the Chinese with justice and forbearance if they wished to succeed in establishing satisfactory relations with the natives.

MR. EAMES drew the attention of the Court to the fact that all the witnesses spoke of Curtis and not of O'Brien as the prominent man in the alleged robbery and murder. All orders seem to have been given by Curtis, and O'Brien considered himself as merely a passenger on board. The statements made as to where the murdered man came from were utterly irreconcileable one with another, as were also the descriptions given of his appearance. Moreover, there would seem to have been a total absence of any motive sufficient to suggest the perpetration of so atrocious a crime. We have often heard of men so hardened as to have lost all accurate perception of right and wrong, but a totally unprovoked assault resulting in the commission of the highest offence known to the law could hardly be adduced. The testimony as to the man's position at the time of his death and the relative positions of the persons in the boat, was most conflicting, differing by so much even as the entire length of the boat. As to the other charges made against the prisoner, the Court would perhaps believe that the want of motive did not possess so much weight. One point, however, is especially to be noted as making a remarkable alteration in the legal weight of the prisoner's guilt. All the witnesses agree as to the exact number of eggs taken, viz., seventy-three, which is only explainable on the supposition that the person on board the boat counted the eggs out carefully, thinking that payment was to be made. But in this case the offence committed was no longer robbery with violence, it was an offence which, although morally no less reprehensible, was at the same time less criminal in the eye of the law. It was in fact a fraud as distinguished from a robbery. With regard to the wood taken from the boat, O'Brien had little or nothing to say to the matter. He, as he has stated, considering himself rather as a passenger than as one of the crew, no doubt believed that Brennan was going to pay. Curtis seeing Brennan giving the dollar may also have been satisfied that the owners of the wood had been remunerated, and it was therefore not likely that he would have made any unnecessary delay. But this affords no proof even of an intention to defraud, much less to commit a violent and unprovoked outrage. Some stress had been laid by the Court on the fact that no attempt was made to repay the dollar advanced by Brennan to pay for the wood. But the Court would picture to itself the friendly, indeed almost family, way in which these men were living together, and it was quite probable that the laws of *meum* and *tuum* were not fully understood or followed out. On a calm revision of the very unsatisfactory evidence adduced, the Court would doubtless come to the conclusion that there was no sufficient proof against the prisoner to warrant even a committal for trial before the Supreme Court of Hongkong.

SIR HARRY PARKES addressed the prisoner, and informed him that he was remanded until further evidence could be obtained sufficiently clear to enable the Court to decide whether he should be sent for trial to Hongkong on the charges of murder and robbery, or summarily dealt with here on the simple charge of robbery.

The Court then adjourned *sine die.*

THE CURRENCY IN SIAM.

(Siam Times.)

For a few months past, our foreign merchants have been much embarrassed. They have found it exceedingly difficult to get their dollars exchanged at the mint, in sufficient quantities to make their purchases. The petty dealers in rice, sugar, and other commodities refuse to take their pay in dollars. The import trade of Siam is nearly nominal. Our merchants are obliged to import their dollars or their gold leaf, and to pay cash for all articles purchased for exportation, and these payments, owing to the prejudices of the common people, must be in ticals, or its fractional parts. The foreign merchant has no alternative but to take the foreign coin to the Siamese Mint and receive in exchange for their Mexican dollars the Siamese tical. The foreign dollar is a purer silver than the Siamese tical. This is of itself one source of profit to the Siamese Government. In addition to this profit, the Government makes a very large one in the mode of conducting the exchange which was the basis of the law, making 5 ticals an equivalent for $3. They used to place eighty ticals of their already depreciated silver, ticals too which they had selected and set apart for this purpose, in one side of the scale, and in the other, dollars to make the scales balance Then for every eighty ticals weight of dollars, the foreign merchant was charged 4¼ ticals, for smelting, &c. That is, the mint gave him for every 80 ticals weight of silver Mexican dollars, 75¾ ticals of Siamese alloyed-silver. In this process the government made another profit of nearly 8 per cent. Our merchants have uncomplainingly submitted to this heavy loss for years. In this respect there is ample opportunity for change—* such a change as will encourage the importation of silver into the country, and call forth the praise of all parties in commendation of the far-seeing penetration of an equitable and a philosophic king. We have heard no special complaints of the large loss on the exchange, but there is much complaint, that when the Mexican and other dollars are taken to the mint, the mint is not prompt in receiving the dollars and giving our merchant the ticals. It is urged that the mint cannot coin fast enough to meet the demand, and therefore it is only willing to exchange once a week, and then only to the amount of 24,000 ticals, and this paltry sum is to be divided proportionately among all the merchants who have previously deposited their dollars there. A few years ago there was a similar pressure, and the mint adopted a similar measure for exchange but it only led to devices among the merchants, each striving to get the greatest, amount from the mint. Repeated and protracted pressure of this kind will only tend to drive commerce from Siam, and compel it to seek more favourable localities, or furnish pretexts that may hereafter be taken advantage of to put the country under other rulers. Commerce once opened, ought never to be trifled with, and wise rulers will invariably give it every possible facility. We hear that the Government contemplates issuing a proclamation, † making the Mexican dollar a legal tender, till the issue from the mint is sufficient to meet the demand upon it. Such a proclamation was made at the time of the previous pressure already alluded to; and we apprehend it will be now as it was then. The producers, and the venders of their produce, will refuse to sell for the present, they will sell only so much as can be paid for in ticals, and our enterprising foreign merchants will be put to inconceivable disadvantages, and will suffer heavy losses from a procedure against which there is no remedy. The design of issuing a proclamation, is indicative of good feeling towards our merchants, but it will not really obviate the difficulties till the prejudices of the venders of produce are overcome, and till they will as cheerfully accept the dollar as the tical. When this will be none can tell. Surely there is money enough in the treasury, and soon it will be passed into the hands of the thousands who, a few days hence, will flock to the palace for the annual compensation of their services. Now the Government contemplates issuing its proclamation to make the Mexican dollar a legal tender, to show its sympathy for the merchants, and its earnest desire to give every possible impulse to commerce; for this it has the thanks of the mercantile community. This will be a move in the right direction, and a proof of its good intention would become the more manifest, if, in addition to the proclamation, all the government servants were paid in the Mexican dollars, on the next great pay day, and the merchants were relieved from the present pressure by giving them in return for the Mexican dollar, the now reserved ticals.

* At present we learn that the government has adopted the method of weighing the current merchant dollar against their heaviest selected dollar, and then give exchange at the rate of 5 ticals for 3 dollars, which gives them an additional profit.

[† This has been since issued.—ED. N. C. H.]

CHINESE SHIPBUILDING.

IN the course of some very interesting comments on the difference between European and Chinese shipbuilding, the *Daily Press* make the following remarks regarding the latter.

In the first place let us consider the rig. The bamboo stretchers on the sail may enable a craft so provided to lay closer to the wind than a craft fitted with European or American cut sails. But of what earthly use is such an advantage? A properly cut European or American sail will lay closer to the wind than there is any occasion for. In smooth water for small boats a China sail may be handier, especially in craft that carry much deck lumber, but in a large boat, under any circumstances, its disadvantages are manifold and palpable. Its weight is far greater than that of an European sail, and consequently it requires more hands to hoist it. Then the halliards are made fast at about one quarter the length of the head of the sail. It must be obvious that a sail thus slung must fall at the long end—and yet, as we all know, in a China sail the long end is made to peak. This is effected by means of ropes fastened to the forward ends of the stretchers, passed round the after part of the mast. The strain on these ropes, called by the Chinese *moroes*, is enormous in a large sail—in a sea-way they cut into the mast, and will often carry away in spite of every precaution. This vice in a China sail absolutely condemns it for heavy weather, and will explain the reason why Chinese vessels have so often to bear up when there appears little necessity for doing so. Besides, an effective topsail cannot be carried to a China sail. It may be argued that China boats will steer without bowsprits—and so will European or American, if the foremast be shipped as far forward as is the case in Chinese boats. It may also be argued that Chinese boats do not require a strong clinch to make their main sheet fast to—that is very true, and if they did we doubt very much whether a place could be found to secure it to. If that be an advantage we will make a present of it to backers of China boats. The next disadvantage of the China boat lies in the model—the idea in their construction is that the fore-foot and the rudder shall hold the boat to windward. They are shaped fine forward, and carry no cargo in the fore-end—aft they are very full, and consequently they drag a vast amount of dead water after them. Then the rudder—the principal defect, and the leading characteristic of the craft. We will say nothing as to the mode in which it is secured, nor about the weakness of the stern by reason of the aperture in which the rudder slides. We will view the rudder as a rudder, in relation to the craft's draft of water and to the facility and security with which it can be worked. When a China rudder is in use, it is down below the bottom of the vessel, and will require in a moderate sized lorcha, about nine feet of water to work in. On reaching shallow water, this may be reduced by a foot or so—but on the water shoaling still more, the rudder has to be hoisted into the aperture of the stern where it is immoveable or nearly so. Consequently, when a China boat has only sufficient water to float herself, she has to be steered without a rudder. Surely this condemns them for shallow water. And as for deep water; when it blows hard, China boats have to be steered by a tremendous tiller, which it requires a number of hands to manage. The tiller sometimes sweeps the deck, when it becomes a very dangerous customer. Under such circumstances, the rudder is almost sure to be lost. Again—the rudder of a China boat of course acts like a keel or centre board, and naturally enables vessels of small draft to hug the wind. That is the reason why China boats are so much used in this harbor, which being deep, allows the rudder to be used when plying, and hauled up as the wharfs are approached—but then it must be borne in mind that, in addition to the defect in the model of the stern above alluded to, the obstruction of the rudder itself below the vessel's bottom must be a great disadvantage in retarding the progress through the water. Whilst treating on this subject, the action of the rudder of a China boat should be explained. A vessel built on European principles, when it is required to put her about, is guided in her course by the rudder, and she sails round,—the deeper her keel, the larger being the circle she describes—and should she not have sufficient impetus to enable her to describe an arc of that circle sufficiently large to induce the wind to act on her forward sails with the sheets to windward, she misses stays. But in a China boat the rudder is the keel, and when it is put over, the craft follows the line of it, so that the fore foot or gripe forms the centre of a circle is the stern describing the outer edge. This is the great advantage claimed for China boats, and it is thus they are enabled to run alongside ships in the manner they do. An European craft which retains her head way in going about would, under such circumstances, strike the ship—the progress of the China boat is stopped by the rudder. Whether this be an advantage or not, we leave to yacht sailers to decide. We say that in beating to windward in smooth water, the head way of a craft in going about is a great advantage. A lorcha of one hundred tons capacity cannot be sailed with less than ten hands, because of the labor required to hoist the mainsail and to steer. A smack of the same capacity can be sailed with three or four men and do more work by far. The impression here appears to be that a China boat can be taken alongside a wharf easier than a smack. There is no trouble in Europe or in the United States in running smacks alongside wharfs, and we think the operation is as well performed there with smacks as it is with China boats here.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON.

Established in 1782.

Trustees & Directors:

Decimus Burton, Esq.
Travers Buxton, Esq.
Octavius Edward Coope, Esq.
William Cotton, Esq.
John Davis, Esq.
George Arthur Fuller, Esq.
Charles Emanuel Goodhart, Esq.
James Alexander Gordon, Esq.
Edward Hawkins, Jun., Esq.
Kirkman D. Hodgson, Esq., M.P.
William James Lancaster, Esq.
John Dorrien Magens, Esq.
John Timothy Oxley, Esq.
Benjamin Shaw, Esq.
Wm. James Thompson, Esq.
Henry Hyman Toulmin, Esq.
Matthew Whiting, Esq.

INSURANCES against Loss by Fire are effected by the Phœnix Company upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favourable Terms.

The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Goods, and Property against Fire for *large amounts.*

They are also authorized to insure Ships in the harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.

Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.

26mu-65 387 Yokohama, 3rd Mar., 1864.

HOME AND COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Limited.

Capital, £2,000,000,

In 40,000 Shares of £50 each. With Power of Increase.

£1,000,000 Issued.

Governor: John Paterson, Esq.
Deputy-Governor: Alexander Fraser, Esq.

MARINE BOARD.

Directors:

Chairman: James Anderson, Esq., (Messrs. Anderson, Thomson & Co.)
Deputy-Chairman: James McMaster, Esq., Director of the Merchant Banking Company (Limited.)
William Patrick Adam, Esq., M. P., Blair Adam, Kinrosshire.
William Frederick Baring, Esq., Director of the Bank of Hindustan.
Stephen Busk, Esq., Director of the Merchant Banking Company.
William Duthie, Esq., Director of the Standard Bank of British South Africa.
Alexander Fraser, Esq., (Maclaine, Watson & Co., of Batavia.)
Lewis Fraser, Esq., (Maclaine, Fraser & Co.,) Singapore.
Clark Irving, Esq., Hyde Park Square.
Duncan James Kay, Esq., (Kay, Finlay & Co.,) London.
James Lyall, Esq., (Lyall, Rennie & Co.,) Calcutta.
T. W. L. Mackean, Esq., London, Chairman of the Bank of British Columbia.
Brinsley de Courcy Nixon, Esq., Queen's-gate-gardens.
Augustus Henry Novelli, Esq., (Novelli & Co.,) London and Manchester.
John Paterson, Esq., Director of the Alliance Bank.
Felix Pryor, Esq., (of the late firm of H. and J. Johnston & Co.)
John Swindell, Esq., (Swindell & Matthews.) Mincing Lane.
Henry Thurburn, Esq., 5, Queensborough Terrace.
James Wyllie, Esq., (Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.,) Calcutta.

Underwriter.

J. J. Choisy, Esq.,

Bankers.

London: The Alliance Bank, Lothbury.
" The Consolidated Bank, Fenchurch Street.

Offices.

69, Cornhill.

Agents.

Liverpool.—Messrs. Thomson, Finlay & Co.
Bombay—Messrs. Finlay, Scott & Co.
Kurrachee—Messrs. Finlay & Co.
Madras—Messrs. Binny & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.
Rangoon—Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.
Singapore—Messrs. Maclaine, Fraser & Co.
Penang—Messrs. Fraser & Co.
Batavia—Messrs. Maclaine, Watson & Co.
China—Messrs. Turner & Co.
Mauritius.—Messrs. Scott & Co.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in China, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks, at current rates of premium.

TURNER & Co.

tf 480 Shanghai, 26th July, 1864.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1.—On Buildings or on their contents.
2.—On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

Capital £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.

tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. H Adamson & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai.

By Order,
GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.

tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $47,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.

22oc-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tacchulin, Tientsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 Royal Exchange Avenue, London.

Capital, ... £500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

YANGTZSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Policies holder.

The following appointments of Agents for the Association have been made in the Northern Ports of China and in Japan.

S. W. Pomeroy, Jr. Esq., *at Tientsin.*
Messrs. Knight & Co., " *Newchwang.*
" Meadows & Co., " *Chefoo.*
" Walsh & Co., " *Nagasaki.*
" Walsh, Hall & Co., " *Kanagawa.*

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one Building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

SHERRY Yasi's in 2 & 5 doz cases, Tls. 8 p. dozt
Port, " " " " " 8 "
Champagne, in 1 " " " 12 "
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)
St. Julien, in 1-doz. cases, " 8 "
Medoc, 1 " " 5 "
Cognac Brandy, 1 " " 10 "
do. do. 1 " " 6 "
India Pale Ale, 4 " casks " 2 "

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.

tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne, Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

WORKS ON SALE.

At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S Colloquial Japanese or Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese, ...$6.00.
Martin's Analytical Reader, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language, ...$4.00.
Edkins' Mandarin Grammar—a Grammar of the Chinese Colloquial Language commonly called the Mandarin Dialect, ...$5.00
Edkins' Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken language .....$2.00.
Culbertson's China or Darkness in the Flowery Land, ...$1.00.
Hernisz's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, ...$3.00.
Macgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect, ...$5.00.

27ju-65 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

BANKS.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership, in the Banking business heretofore existing between Eugene Kelly, of the City of New York, and Joseph A. Donohoe, Wm. C. Ralston, and Ralph S. Fretz, of San Francisco, under the firm name of EUGENE KELLY & Co., New York, and DONOHOE, RALSTON & Co., San Francisco, will cease on the *First Day of July*, 1864, Eugene Kelly and Joseph A. Donohoe withdrawing from the Copartnership.

The business will be settled in New York by Eugene Kelly, and in San Francisco by Wm. Ralston and R. S. Fretz.

EUGENE KELLY,
[Per J. A. Donohoe, Attorney.]
JOSEPH A. DONOHOE,
WM. C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.

San Francisco, June 13th, 1864.

The undersigned, calling attention to the foregoing card, giving notice that they will continue the business of the above Copartnership under the firm name of FRETZ & RALSTON, until the *Fifth Day of July*, 1864, when the same will be transferred to THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, whose official circular is hereunto annexed.

WM. C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.

San Francisco, June 18th, 1864.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE

Capital Stock (paid up in gold coin)

$2,000,000!

WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF INCREASING —TO—

$5,000,000!

STOCKHOLDERS.

San Francisco.

D. O. MILLS,	A. J. POPE,
WM. C. RALSTON,	HERMAN MICHELS,
R. S. FRETZ,	FREDERICK BILLINGS,
J. B. THOMAS,	GEORGE H. HOWARD,
LOUIS McLANE,	H. F. TESCHEMACHER,
ASA T. LAWTON,	A. HAYWARD,
WM. E. BARRON,	MOSES ELLIS,
THOS. BELL,	A. B. McCREARY,
JNO. O. EARL,	R. M. JESSUP,
WM. NORRIS,	SAMUEL KNIGHT,
J. WHITNEY, JR.,	A. C. HENRY,
O. T. GIFFIN,	J. C. WILMERDING,
WM. ALVORD,	ALPHEUS BULL,
JOSEPH BARRON,	H. W. CARPENTER.

Portland, Oregon.

JACOB KAMM.

D. O MILLS,..... .....*President.*
WM. C. RALSTON,.....*Cashier.*

Correspondents in New York, Lees & Waller, No. 33, Pine Street.
Correspondents in London, Bank of London.

The above named corporation has been organized for the purpose of carrying on the Banking and Exchange business, in all its branches, in this city, and with the interior of this State, the neighboring State and Territories, and with Mexico; also, with the Atlantic cities, Europe, China, and the East Indies; for which it is provided with ample facilities.

With the view of giving to the business of the corporation all the efficiency and promptitude of a private banking firm, together with that confidential seclusion of private business matters so generally desired, the immediate management of its affairs is committed exclusively to D. O. Mills and W. C. Ralston, as President and Cashier respectively, to whom, or either of them, the customers of the Bank will apply on all business matters.

Trustees:

D. O. MILLS,	W. C. RALSTON,
LOUIS McLANE,	J. B. THOMAS.
WM. NORRIS,	THOMAS BELL,
JOHN O. EARL,	A. J. POPE,
HERMAN MICHELS,	O. T. GIFFIN,
	J. WHITNEY, Jr.

17de 508 San Francisco, July 5th, 1864.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL...$5,000,000,
In 20,000 Shares of $250 each.

To be Incorporated by Charter.

Provisional Committee.

Hon. F. CHOMLEY, Esq., (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine, Heard & Co.)
THOMAS SUTHERLAND, Esq., (Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Co.)
G. F. MACLEAN, Esq., (Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co.)

BANKS.

DOUGLASS LAPRAIK, Esq.
W. NISSEN, Esq., (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
H. B. LEMANN, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
W. SCHMIDT, Esq., (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
ARTHUR SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
ROBERT BRAND, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
PALLANJEE FRAMJEE, Esq., (Messrs. P. & A. C. Cama,jee & Co.)
WM. ADAMSON, Esq., Manager, Borneo Company Limited.)
GEO. J. HELLAND, Esq., (Messrs. John Burd & Co.)
RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEESHAW, Esq., (Messrs. P. F. Cama & Co.)

Counsel.

E. H. PALLARD, Esq.

The Scheme of a Local Bank for this Colony with Branches at the most important places in China, has been in contemplation for a very long period.

The local and foreign trade in Hongkong and at the open ports in China and Japan has increased so rapidly within the last few years that additional Banking facilities are felt to be required.

The Banks now in China being only Branches of Corporations whose head quarters are in England or India, and which were formed chiefly with the view of carrying on exchange operations between those countries and China, are scarcely in a position to deal satisfactory with the local trade, which has become so much more extensive and varied than in former years.

This deficiency the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company will supply, and will in fact assume the same position with relation to this Colony as the Presidency Banks in India, or the Banks of Australia in their respective localities.

The Establishment of a Mint in Hongkong, providing an adequate supply of proper currency, will render a local Banking medium essential to carry out its operations, and the almost certain disappearance of the existing Compradoric system (so far as money is concerned) will also ensure Banks becoming in course of time the exclusive medium for the transaction of the monetary operations connected with trade.

For the anticipated success of this enterprise there are therefore ample grounds; and the great prosperity which has attended the working of other local associations in China clearly shows that the largest profits are obtained by those Public Companies which possess an interested local body of Proprietors or Shareholders whose support naturally forms a chief element of remunerative success.

The Bank will commence operations simultaneously in Hongkong and Shanghai and as the importance of its business at the latter place must be very great, it is intended to establish a local Board of Directors there for more effectually meeting the work. As circumstances render it advisable the Bank will establish Branches at other places.

In the distribution of Shares, Hongkong and Shanghai will equally participate. Shares will also be reserved for the other ports in China and Japan and for persons residing elsewhere, who are directly interested in the China Trade.

Applications for Shares must be addressed until further notice, to the Provisional Committee, care of

Messrs. DENT & Co.

tf 486 Shanghai, 3rd August, 1864.

THE Oriental Bank Corporation.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30TH AUGUST, 1851.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,260,000.
RESERVED FUND, £252,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., *Chairman.*
William Scott Benny, Esq., *Deputy-Chairman.*
James Blyth, Esq.
John Lewis Bonhote, Esq.
William Walter Cargill, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, *Chief Manager.*
Patrick Campbell, *Sub-Manager.*

BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
R. DUNDAS CAY, 23, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

AGENTS IN IRELAND.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.
THE NATIONAL BANK.

HEAD OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SHANGHAI AGENCY.

Banking.

THE Corporation receive money on Deposit, re-payable on demand, upon which no interest is allowed.

They also receive money on Fixed Deposit, re-payable at Twelve Months Notice, upon which interest at Five per cent per annum is allowed.

They discount Bills and Notes payable in Shanghai, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and they make advances upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation issue Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, and on the Union Bank of London payable at Six months sight; and they grant Circular Notes for the use of travellers, negociable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

They also issue Drafts on the Agencies and Branches of the Corporation at Hongkong, Yokohama, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Singapore, and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Agent

D. McLEAN,
Acting Agent.

tf 490 Shanghai, August, 1864.

BANKS.

ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Authorised Capital £2,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £500,000 of which £300,000 is paid, and remainder in course of being called up.
Head Office—No. 4 Lombard Street.

Board of Directors.

Francis Boykett, Esq., Chairman (Messrs Timothy Wigging and Co.)
J. A. Russell, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, and Grey and Co., Bombay.)
Thomas Cardwell, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell and Co., and Cardwell, Parsons and Co., Bombay.)
Charles A. Pearon, Esq., (Messrs. Pearon and Co., late of Messrs Augustine Heard and Co., China.)
William Maitland, Esq., (Messrs M'Killop, Stewart and Co., Calcutta.)

Committee in Bombay.

The Hon. Michael H. Scott (Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart, and Co.)
Robert Hannay, Esq., (Messrs. Grey and Co.)
Cowasjee Jehanghier, Esq.
General Manager.—Harry John, Esq., late Agent at Bombay for Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

Bankers.

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

Brokers—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors—Messrs Freshfields and Newman.

Auditors.

Messrs Coleman, Turquand, Youngs and Co.

Agencies and Branches are being organised at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Corporation will shortly be prepared to grant Drafts, and negociate Bills of Exchange payable at the above places, issue Letters of Credit, and conduct every description of Banking business connected with the East.

6fe 485 6th August, 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATSON, CLEAVE & Co.

Chemists & Druggists,

NANKIN ROAD, NEAR THE BUND,

SHANGHAI.

大藥房

tf 512 Shanghai, 1st October, 1864.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

501, Broadway, New York.

MANUFACTURERS of fine Photographic Chemicals, Paper, and all Photographic requisites, also of Photographic Albums and Stereoscopes.

18ju-65 454 June 18th, 1864.

N. BIRKENSTAEDT & CO.,

ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Sin-tuk-kee, Foochow Road.

tf 475 Shanghai, 23rd July, 1864

JOHN GAVIN.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.

HANKOW.

tf 405 9th March, 1863.

A. MARKS and Co.,

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

Yokohama, Japan.

tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.

Yang-king Pang, Shanghai.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,

Civil Engineers and Architects

Few hun.

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863

HALL & HOLTZ.

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,

D'Aguilar Street,

tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

SHANGHAI.

Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban

tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1860

Edited by R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON
Printed & Published every Saturday at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

SHANGHAI TEA, SILK, COTTON AND OPIUM RETURNS.
FOR SEASON 1864–1865.
From Imperial Maritime Customs.

TEA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	Cleared	Destination	Congou	Souchong	Oolung	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial	Gun Powder	Total Green.
as per last	Report........	....	177413.37	40.32	8.64	133.96	...	177596.29	775.13	11.00	9345.06	2030.71	169.26	1055.90	3516 5	1785 6	24488 55
ilda, ...	Sept. 28	London	5165.06	...	...	...	...	5165.06	...	...	1011 13	46 93	...	79.3	351	51 56	2400.91
ardt,......	„ 30	do	4093.26	...	...	...	...	4093.26	...	...	94.00	...	...	...	76.5	616	787 38
of Nations	Oct. 5	do	5035.34	...	...	...	...	5035.34	...	...	817.37	147.97	...	111.16	386.1	881.20	2343 85
		Piculs........	191707.03	40 32	8.64	133.96	..	191889 95	775.13	11.00	11267.56	2225.61	169.26	1246 37	41.0	[illegible]	30020.72

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Congou	Souchong	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
as per last	Report.........	....	3503.29	0.90	...	...	420.00	3924.19	182.74	...	22 58	322 89	...	...	0.22	11.22	533 35
ette.......	Oct 10	Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	155.84	...	...	...	...	155 84
....	„ 10	Hongkong	18.61	...	...	...	...	18 61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
nise........	„ 12	Tientsin	...	...	...	119.00	...	110.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
		Piculs.........	3521.90	0.90	...	119 00	420.00	4071.80	182.74	...	22.58	478 73	...	..	0.22	11 22	695 49

UNITED STATES.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
as per last	Report........	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97.60	...	...	...	137 55	73 62	308.77
ce of Wales	Sept. 22	New York.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	755.41	208.47	110 60	130.53	251 60	26 32	1482.93
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	853.01	208.47	110 60	130 53	389 15	99.94	1791 70

SILK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw		Thrown		Total.		Japan Re-exports		Transhipment		Coarse.		Refuse		Cocoons	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls	Bales	Piculs	Bales	[illegible]
Total as	per last	Report....	1375	1097.35		......	1375	1097.35	69	45 22½		......	10	14.30	431	82 .47		......
Aden	Oct. 10	S'thampton	1361	1080.41	10	9.92	1371	1090.35	......		......		....			....		..
				....		......		......	......		......		....			....		......
				....		......		......	......		......		....			....		......
			2736	2177 76	10	9 92	2746	2187.68	69	45 22½		......	10	14.30	431	823 47		......

HONGKONG.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw		Thrown		Total.		Japan Re-exports		Transhipments		Coarse		Refuse		Cocoons	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls	Pls	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as per	last Re	port	10339	8224.16	7	7.20	10346	8231.36	64	119.76½	1101		7	5 53		....	87	130 .0
Aden, ...	Oct. 10	Hongkong	18	14 38		....	18	14.38		....	33			..		....		....
				....		....		....		....		....		..		....		
			103 7	82 8.54	7	7 20	10364	824 .74	64	119.76½	1134		7	5.53		....	87	130.00

COAST PORTS.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination	Raw.		Thrown		Total.		Japan Re exports		Transhipments		Coarse		Refuse		Cocoons	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls	Pls	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as	per last	Report....	35	28.00		....	35	28.00		....		....		..	2	1 22	1	1. 5
Volunteer	Oct.	10 Foochow ..	1	1.05		....	1	1 05		....		....		..		....		....
			36	29.05		....	36	29.05		..		....		..	2	1 22	1	.05

UNITED STATES.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw.		Thrown		Total		Japan Re exports		Transhipments		Coarse		Refuse		Cocoons	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as per	last Rep	ort..	51	40.76		....	51	40.76	74	55.99		....		..		....		....
P. of Wales	Sept. 22	New York	47	37 59		....	47	37.59		....	9			..		....		....
			98	78 35		....	98	78 35	74	55 99	9			..		....		..

THE CONTINENT.

Ship.	Cleared	Destination	Raw		Thrown		Total		Japan Re-exports		Transhipment		Coarse		Refuse		Cocoons.	
			Bales.	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls
Total as	per last	Report....	487	397.64		......	487	397.64		....		....		....		....		....
Aden	Oct. 10	Marseilles	189	150.91		......	199	150.91		....		....		....		....		....
			676	548.55		......	676	548 55		.....		....		....		....		....

COTTON.

Ship.	Cleared	Great Britain. Export	Great Britain. Re-export	Great Britain. Transhipped	Hongkong. Export	Hongkong. Re-export	Hongkong. Transhipped	Coast Ports. Export	Coast Ports. Re-export	Coast Ports. Transhipped	India. Export	India. Re-export	India. Tran-shipped	America. Export	America. Re-export	America. Tran-shipped	Total. Piculs.
al as per last Report	....	58,875	22,285	..	18,841	5,694	1,369	14,521	851	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	122,528
nette	Oct. 10	..	..	..	473	19	..	1,010	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,502
jang Pandjang	„ 12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 265
edwell	„ 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,422	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 422
		58,875	22,285	..	19,314	5,713	1,369	19,218	851	102	..	..		..	..	..	[illegible]

N B.—In the above list fractions of a picul less than one half are neglected, while portions greater than one half are counted as one picul.

OPIUM.

From July 1st to October 8th, 1864.

IMPORTED.

	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna and Benares. Chests	Patna and Benares. Weight.	Persian. Chests	Persian. Weight
Total as per last Report, ..	4846	4846 00	2577	3092 40	1	1.00
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels.	100	100 00	30	36 00	..	..
Imported for re-exported without being stored on board Receiving Vessels or landed	20	20 00	..	..	..	..
Imported direct to the shore,	4	4 00	..	..	..	..
Total..	4970	4970.00	2607	3128 40	1	1 00

Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for Local consumption.	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna and Benares. Chests.	Patna and Benares. Weight.
Total as per last Report,	3167½	2163 75	2159	2690 65
From Oct. 1st to Oct 8th	178½	178 50	154	184 80
Total ..	3346	2342.25	2313	2875.45

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	Chinkiang. Chests.	Chinkiang. Weight	Kiukiang. Chests.	Kiukiang. Weight	Hankow. Chests.	Hankow. Weight.	Chefoo. Chests.	Chefoo. Weight	Tientsin. Chests	Tientsin. Weight	Newchwang. Chests.	Newchwang. Weight	Ningpo. Chests	Ningpo. Weight.	Foochow. Chests.	Foochow. Weight.	Hongkong. Chests.	Hongkong. Weight	Takow. Chests	Takow. Weight	Total. Chests	Total. Weight.
Total as per last Report	348½	348 50	758	758 20	448	451 20	188	189.20	730	756 80	288	288 00	602½	612.25	5	5.00	2	1.10	11	13 20	3381	3403.95
Malwa..............	75	75.00	28	28.00	23	23.00	58	58.00	67	67.00	3	3.00	28	28 00	..	..	..	..	..	..	282	282.00
Patna & Benares......	..	..	..	...	..	..	1	1.20	..	..	1	1.20	7	8.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10.80
				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

HOUSES & LAND

NAGASAKI.

TO Let, a dwelling House pleasantly situated on the Sagaramatre hill, particularly well adapted for invalids, or families intending to spend the summer there.

The House consists of four reception Rooms on the ground floor and four bed rooms upstairs.

Kitchen, good offices, large gardens, all in complete order.

For particulars apply to
BUISSONNET & Co.,
Shanghai.
PIGNATEL & Co.,
Nagasaki.

tf 453 Shanghai, 18th June, 1864

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION

ESTABLISHED 1820.

The following articles, of the best quality, for Sporting and Military use, may be had of all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS.

CHEMICALLY-PREPARED CLOTH, FELT, AND PAPER WADDINGS.

Cartridge Cases for Breech-loading Guns, and Wire Cartridges for Killing Game at Long Distances.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.,
Patent and Manufacturers,
57, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.
Manufacturers to Her Majesty's War Department.
Wholesale only.

3de o-a-f 450 June 18, 1864.

DRESSING CASES,

DESPATCH BOXES, TRAVELLING BAGS, &c.

PRIZE MEDAL, 1862.

TOULMIN and GALE,

Established One Hundred and Twenty-three Years,

MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS.

Patent Indian Despatch Boxes, Dressing Cases, Travelling Bags, &c.,

7, NEW BOND STREET, W.

MANUFACTORY—SISE LANE AND BUCKLERSBURY, CITY, E.C.

15oc 411 London, 26th Feby., 1864.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES'

Castor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, ½, ¾, & ¼-pints.

Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz. & 16-oz. bottles.

Cod Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in qrts., pints, and ½-pints.

Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.

Essences, "Ginger & Peppermint," ½, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.

Flavouring Essences, in ½, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.

Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.

Granular Effervescs: Carbonate of Iron,
Granular Effervescs: Carbonate of Lithia,
Granular Effervescs: Citrate of Iron,
Granular Effervescs: Cit. of Iron and Quinine,
Granular Effervescs: Citrate of Lithia,
Granular Effervescs: Citrate of Magnesia,
Granular Effervescs: Citrate of Quinine,
PATENT CAPPED BOTTLES. These Preparations are invaluable in hot climates, as Aleritives, Tonics, Stomachics & Mild Aperients.

Pepsine Wine, ½, ½, and pints.

Quinine in ¼, ½, and 1-oz. hermetically sealed bottles.

Salad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts pints, and ½-pints.

Seidlitz, Soda, Ginger Beer, and Lemonade Powders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes.

Tasteless Seidlitz in one powder, in patent capped bottles in cases.

Scents:—Bouquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey Club, Lavender Water, Marechale, Millefleurs, Patchouli, Rondelitia, Spring Flowers, Verbena, Wood Violets, and every other description.

The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, if so ordered.

Note.—The trade mark and label is affixed to every bottle, &c.

To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES,
EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
COLEMAN STREET, LONDON.

Publish Monthly a Price Current of nearly

3000 DRUGS,
CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC
Preparations, the Prices of all
PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and APPLIANCES and every description of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, to any part of the World, upon application.

*** As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this list is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons.

3de o-a-f 451 June 18, 1864.

Established 1814.

SLATE BILLIARD TABLES,

SOLID OR OTHERWISE, TO SUIT ALL CLIMATES. BY APPOINTMENT.

MESSRS. THURSTON & CO.,
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS,
TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, AND H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
14, *Catherine Street, Strand, London,*
AND AT SALISBURY WHARF, ADELPHI, W.C.

Cloths of the finest texture. Balls of superior and well-seasoned Ivory turned on the truest Mechanical principles.

Inventors and Manufacturers of

THE CENTRAL REVOLVING LAMP
Being the best Light ever constructed for Billiard Tables.

THE GAME OF BILLIARDS,
By Edwin Kentfield, of Brighton.
London; Published by the Proprietors,
THURSTON & Co.

1au-65 493 Shanghai, 13th Aug., 1864.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,
Free from Adulteration,
Manufactured by

Crosse and Blackwell,

Purveyors to the Queen,
21, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

Dr. HASSALL, the great Analytical Chemist states in the *Lancet*, of February 4th, 1854 and in his Work on Food and its Adulterations, with reference to the Food Products chemically and microscopically examined by him.

"The *Samples* of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL were entirely free from Copper."

Crosse and Blackwell's

manufactures, which from their great superiority have become so universally celebrated, are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in all parts of the world. Purchasers should insist upon having C. & B.'s genuine articles when they ask for them, as it is not unusual for unscrupulous dealers to substitute inferior preparations.

C. & B. invite special attention to the following, the quality of which is of the highest standard attainable.

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.

BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystalized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.

PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies, Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces. Essence of Coffee. Flavouring Essences. White Wine Vinegar. Durham Mustard.

SALAD OIL, the finest imported.

POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Patés, Yorkshire Pork Patés. Mackarel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickled Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings a la Sardines. Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, Asparagus, and a great variety of other table requisites and delicacies, particulars of which will be found in their detailed Lists.

C. & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES, SOYER'S SAUCES, RELISH AND AROMATIC MUSTARD, CARSTAIRS' SIR ROBERT PEEL'S SAUCE, GRIMWADE'S DESSICCATED MILK, and for MASSON'S FRENCH CHOCOLATE.

To guard against frauds, consumers of C. & B.'s Preparations should purchase only from those dealers on whom they can fully rely; and should be particular to have all bottles and jars destroyed when empty, and the labels defaced. Every article sent from the Manufactory, bears on its label the address,

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
21, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

31ja-65 352

AMMUNITION.

Eley's Ammunition

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

For Sporting or Military Purposes.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 millimetres.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's.

Deane's, Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

BALL CARTRIDGES

For Enfield, Whitworth, and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W. C.
[WHOLESALE ONLY.]

1au-65 494 o-a-f 13th Aug., 1864.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & Co. MARINE ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, 27, Leadenhall Street, London E. C.

Contracts entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges suited to Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels in China, &c.

6fe-65 492 13th Aug., 1864.

ANY ONE CAN USE THEM.

A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on

SILKS, WOOLLENS, COTTONS, RIBBONS, &c., IN TEN MINUTES,

By the use of

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES.

Ten colours, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle.

These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting colour to

FEATHERS, FIBRES, GRASSES, SEAWEED, IVORY, BONE, WOOD, WILLOW SHAVINGS, PAPER,

Also for

TINTING PHOTOGRAPHS AND FOR ILLUMINATING.

May be had of all Chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

Wholesale Depot: 19, Coleman Street, LONDON.

4ju-65 444

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.

tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

GABRIEL.

THE PROGRESS OF DENTAL SCIENCE.

NO department of practical science or of operative art has made such signal progress within the last few years as that connected with the preservation, beautifying, and restoration of the teeth. Not only do we observe the success with which modern manipulation has remedied and adverted all kinds of malformations is the young, but we see decay arrested in the onset, all its evil consequences securely prevented, and that most provoking of pains, the tooth-ache, provided against by the simplest mechanical means, and without one of those mischievous drugs which our forefathers have been accustomed to fly to in their agony, to the utter destruction of what remained sound. We owe a large share of modern improvements to Messrs. GABRIEL, the celebrated Dentists of London, Liverpool, and Birmingham, who show some exquisite specimens of workmanship at the International Exhibition. The white enamel stopping is proved to be faultless, whilst the most beautiful imitation of the natural gums and teeth (in the complete or partial set), is to be found in their new patent Osteo-Eidon—the only substance which is entirely free from noxious elements (coloring matters) and of which the adhesion is at the same time secured without any mechanism whatever. We are glad to hear that Messrs. GABRIEL very courteously throw their laboratories open to public and gratuitous inspection.—*As may be seen by reference to our Advertising Columns, Messrs. Gabriel supply Artificial Teeth and Gums on their patented system, irrespective of distance or climate.*

OSTEOEIDON.

PATENT, MARCH 1st, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
THE OLD ESTABLISHED
DENTISTS,
Diploma 1815.
27, HARTLEY STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE
and
34, LUDGATE HILL (OVER BENSON'S) LONDON
LIVERPOOL: 134, DUKE STREET.
BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

26ma-65 389 March 26th, 1864

CAUTION.

ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS. The Patentees having established the validity of their Patent, in an action tried on the 20th and 21st days of June instant, in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, before Lord Chief Justice Erle and a Special Jury, in which Ellwood and another of No. 24, Great Charlotte Street, Blackfriars Road, in the Borough of Southwark, Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Plaintiffs; and Christy and others of No. 35, Gracechurch Street, in the City of London, also Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Defendants; and the Jury having by their Verdict found, that the above named Defendants had infringed the Plaintiffs' Patent, and that the Invention was new in England and in India, at the date of the Letters Patent. We, the above named Plaintiffs, do hereby give notice to all Manufacturers, Dealers in, and Sellers of Hats, Caps, or Helmets, that we shall proceed by Suit in Chancery, against all persons so manufacturing, dealing in, or selling Hats, Caps, or Helmets, constructed on the principle of "ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HAT;" unless the previous consent of the Patentees be obtained, at the same time reserving to ourselves the right of taking proceedings against prior Infringers.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1864.

JOHN ELLWOOD & SONS,
24, GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, BLACKFRIARS ROAD SOUTHWARK,
Patentees for Air-Chamber Hats.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine unless they bear the above stamp, with either Ellwood and Son's, or the seller's name in the shield.

10sep-65 502

From "The Times and Daily Papers," June 21st and 22nd, 1864.

INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
WESTMINSTER, JUNE 20TH AND 21ST.

(Sittings at Nisi Prius, at Westminster, before the Lord Chief Justice ERLE and a Special Jury.)

ELLWOOD AND ANOTHER *v.* CHRISTY AND OTHERS.

Mr. Hindmarsh, Mr. Webster, and Mr. T. Ashton were counsel for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Bovill, Sir G. Honyman, and Mr. Murray for the defendants.

This was an action for the infringement of a patent for a double ventilating soar hat made for India, of which the plaintiff was the assignee.

The plaintiffs are hat manufacturers in Great Charlotte-street, Blackfriars-road, and the defendants are in the same way of business in Gracechurch-street. The invention was thus described in the specification of the patent:—"Each hat is composed of two parts, leaving a space or chamber between them, so that in hot climates the heat of the sun acting on the exterior of a hat shall not pass to the head of the wearer, but be greatly modified by the non-conducting properties of the air in the space or chamber. This space may be either closed, or it may have passages for air to enter and also to pass away."

The defendants pleaded "Not guilty," traversed that the plaintiff was assignee, and alleged that the invention was not new.

The jury, after considering the matter for an hour and a half, found that the defendants had infringed the plaintiffs' patent, and that the principle of the patent was new in 1851, both in England and in India.

Verdict for the plaintiffs.

tf 503

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED
BY
CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE
TO
Every Variety of
DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851.

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged*.

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

31de 318 Dec. 24, 1863.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING.

CARDS Printed from ENGRAVED COPPER-PLATES at the *North-China Herald* Office.

Shanghai, May, 1863.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain	From	Sailed	Cargo	Consignees
Oct. 6	Emperor	B. str	106	Todd	Ningpo			Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 7	Express	B. str.	290	Castilla	Hankow	Oct 4	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 7	Gen. Maslin	Fr bk	310		Simonosaki	Sept —		Order
.. 7	Promise	B. str	517	Bain	Tientsin	Oct 4	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 7	Jeanne & Joseph	Fr bk	143	Yribarren	Havre deGrace	May 1	do	Buissonnet and Co
.. 8	Mary Glover	A. ship	593	Hughes	Fuchau	Sept 20	Poles	Wheelock and Co
.. 8	Celestial	B. ship	401	Robinson	London	May 23	General	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 8	Fire Dart	A. str	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	Oct 7		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 8	Pembroke	B. str.	211	Johnson	Nagasaki		do	Russell and Co
.. 8	Poyang	A. str.	827	Blanchard	Hankow		do	Olyphant and Co
.. 8	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Batten	Ningpo	.. 7	do	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 8	Yorick	B. ship	1402	More	Hongkong	Aug 16	Rice	Fletcher and Co
.. 9	Moyune	A. str	1200	Briggs	Hankow			Fletcher and Co
.. 9	Far East	Br str	1020	Jones	Kiukiang	Oct 5	Tea, &c	Fletcher and Co
.. 9	Lotus	Da. bk	217	Henningsen	Amoy	Sept 21	General	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 9	Shanse	A. str	1006	Perkins	Hankow	Oct 5	do	Russell and Co
.. 9	Tun-sin	B. str	600	Rowe	Ningpo			Geo. Barnet and Co
.. 9	Weymouth	B. ship	820	Norris	Downs	June 10	Coals	Hogg Brothers
.. 10	Formosa	B. str	600	Brown	Hongkong *	Oct 6	Mails, &c	E. Warden, Agt. P. & O. Co
.. 10	Kiangse	A. str	574	Simmons	Ningpo			Russell and Co
.. 11	Confucius	Chi. str		McCaslin				P. Conklin
.. 11	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Batten	do	.. 10		David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 11	Dumbarton	B. str.	954	Vincent	Hongkong	.. 7	General	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 11	Corea	B. str	500	Christiansen	do	.. 7	do	E. Warden, Agt. P. & O. Co
.. 11	Eastern Chief	B. bark	401	Frazer	Otago	Aug 4	Piles	Dow and Co
.. 12	Volla	B. str	681	Hooper	Hongkong			Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 12	Emperor	B. str.	166	Todd	Ningpo			Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 12	Sarah	B. brig	200	Burns	Chefoo	Oct 3	General	Bradwell, Bloor and Co
.. 12	Kiangse	A. str	574	Simmons	Ningpo			Russell and Co
.. 12	Grenadier	B. ship	572	Miller	Newcastle	Aug 24	Coals	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 12	Esmeralda	Nor. sch	252	Becks	Swatow	Sept 16	Sugar	Wheelock and Co
.. 12	Johanne	Da. sch	110	Glasser	Amoor	.. 20	Wood	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 13	Shooey-leen	B. str.	492	Mann	Hongkong	Oct 8	General	Dow and Co
.. 13	Zingra	B. bark	485	Gould	Cardiff	May 26	Coals	Order
.. 13	Wild Rover	A. ship	1130	Taylor	Fuchau	Oct —	Poles	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 13	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	.. 12		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 13	Edith	B. bark	385	Ogilvie	Shields	Apr 22	Coals	Siemssen and Co
.. 13	Slaney	g.-boat						
.. 14	Isles of the South	B. ship	821	Davidson	London	June 3	General	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 14	Agamemnon	B. ship	888	Gorge	Puget Sound	Aug 4	Lumber	Russell and Co

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date	Vessels	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain	Destination	Cargo	Despatched by
Oct. 7	Pudel	Ha. bk	385	Kalckloser	Swatow	C'ton, &c	Turner and Co
.. 7	Kiangse	Am str	574	Simmons	Ningpo	Sun., &c	Russell and Co
.. 7	Avalanche	B. ship	692	Stott	Nagasaki	Ballast	Glover and Co
.. 8	Cedabux	B. ship	1260	Brady	Hongkong		H. B. Cama and Co
.. 8	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 8	Kiukiang	A. str.	1005	Taylor	H'kow & Ports		Olyphant and Co
.. 8	Aden	B. str	507	Bird	Hongkong *	Tea, &c	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 8	Huquang	A. str.	1339	Johnson	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 8	Whampoa	B. str	115	Batten	Ningpo	Opi., &c	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 8	Bougeyran	Fr b	394	Froger	Hakodadi	Sun., &c	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 10	Rigi	Fr b	100	Pontac	Nagasaki	do	Vaucher, Frères
.. 10	Kiangse	A. str	574	Simmons	Ningpo	do	Russell and Co
.. 10	Annette	B. str.	559	Jones	Hongkong	C'ton, &c	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 11	Volunteer	B. str	143	Keer	Fuchau	Silk, &c	Nichol Latimer and Co
.. 11	S pole	Ha. sch	156	Gordon	Tientsin	Re-expts.	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 11	Fire Dart	A. str	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	Sundries	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 12	Sagitta	Du. bk	278	Bakker	do	Ballast	T. Kroes and Co
.. 12	Emperor	B. str.	106	Todd	do		Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 12	Kiangnan	A. ship	450	Wills	Fuchau	do	De Souza
.. 12	Alexander II.	Ha. bk	330	Brolin	Taku	Re-expts.	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 12	Kiangse	A. str	574	Simmons	Ningpo	General	Russell and Co
.. 12	Nepaul	B. str	541	Wilkinson	Yokohama	do	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 12	Oriflamme	A. str.	1204	Lane	H'kow & Ports	do	Russell and Co
.. 12	Moyune	Am str	1200	Briggs	do		Fletcher and Co
.. 12	Effie	B str	174	Thomas	Yokohama	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 12	Promise	B. str	517	Bain	Chefoo & T'tsin		Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 13	Whampoa	B str.	115	Batten	Ningpo	Ballast	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 13	Arabia	B. ship	810	Henderson	Calcutta	do	Cama and Co
.. 13	Toft-Combe	B. ship	673	McPhem	London	Tea, &c	Hogg Brothers
.. 13	Elizabeth	Swe bk	275	Annerstedt	Ningpo	General	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 13	Star	B. brig	251	Spanne	Taku	do	Allen and Co
.. 13	Padang Padjang	Du. bk	523	Kehling	Amoy	do	T. Kroes and Co
.. 13	Fire Dart	Am str	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	Opi., &c	Augustine Heard and Co

* With Mails.

TUG BOATS PLYING FOR HIRE.

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Bunker Hill	Dobbyn	American steamer	63	Augustine Heard and Co
Defiance	Maddison	British steamer	114	A. R. Tilby and Co
Fei Yuen	Erickson	British steamer		Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co
Fokelin	Skene	British steamer	70	Captain Patridge
General Ward	Fuller	American steamer	70	Angel and Co
Hercules	Parks	British steamer		Wheelock and Co
Little Orphan	Benning	American steamer	160	Augustine Heard and Co
Martin White	Parkes	American steamer	100	Frazar and Co
Pluto	Preble	British steamer		Lindsay and Co
Powerful	Ryder	Ham. steamer	50	Wm. Pustau and Co
Titan	Cooley	British steamer		Smith, Kennedy and Co

HULKS.

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Berwick Walls		(Floating Hospital)		
Bethel				
Louisa		British ship	90	Dent and Co
Melbourne		British barque	594	Shaw, Brothers and Co
Ngapuhi		British ship	545	Harbor Master
Nimrod		British barque	262	H. I. M.'s Customs
Philip I	Oakman	American barque	295	A. L. Freeman
Pons Ælie	Beaglehole	British barque	400	A. R. Tilby and Co
Ross				F. R. Gamwell
Samuel Stoddart				
Sea Horse				

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, OCTOBER 15, 1864.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captains	Consignees	Destination	Intended despatch
Anna	Aug 26	A. str.	63	Blanchard	H. Fogg and Co		
Bo-Peep	June 14	Chi. str	73	Cochran		Laid up	
Confucius	Oct 11	Chi. str		McCaslin	P. Conklin		
Corea	Oct 11	B. str.	500	Christiansen	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co		
Cricket	June 1	A. str.	81	McDonald		Laid up	
Dumbarton	Oct 11	B. str.	954	Vincent	Gibb, Livingston and Co......	Hongkong	18th inst
Emperor	Oct 12	B. str.	166	Todd	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	Ningpo	cld 14 inst
Enterprise		A. str.	107	Draper	H. Fogg and Co............		
Express	Oct 7	B. str	290	Castilla	Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Far East	Oct 9	B. str.	1020	Jones	Fletcher and Co............	London	Early
Faust		B. str.	30		Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Fei-ma	Sept 30	B. str.	121	Buckland	Moses and Co..............		
Fenella	Sept 30	B. str.	179	Hawes	Nichol Latimer and Co......	Fuchau	cld 14 inst
Firefly					Chinese Government		

MERCHANT STEAMERS.—*Continued.*

Vessels	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain	Consignees	Destination	Intended despatch
Foh-kien	May 30	B. str	923	Johnson	Russell and Co	Repairs	
Formosa	Oct 10	B. str.	600	Brown	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	Hongkong	19th inst
Fusi-Yama	Sept 29	B. str.	2000	McQueen	Dent and Co		
Grete		Pru. str	30	Hoffmann	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Hydaspe	Oct 4	Fr str	680	Armstrong	Messageries Imperiales	Hongkong *	20th inst
Kiang-loong	Aug 15	A. str.	945	West	Augustine Heard and Co	*Laid up*	
Little Mary	May 21	B. str.			Lamond		
Mandarin	June 27	B. str.	93	Bissen	J. H. Wignall and Co........		
Mercury	June 28	B. str.		Baynton	Reid and Co................	Fuchau	Early
Pembroke	Oct 8	B. str	211	Johnson	Russell and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Poushan	July 23	Chi. str		Hoare	Chinese		
Pootung	Mar 30	B. str	312	Burmester	Byrne and Co..............	Dock	
Poyang	Oct 8	A. str.	827	Blanchard	Olyphant and Co............	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Rose	June 20	A. str.					
Shandon	May 9	B. str.	114		Moses and Co		
Shanse	Oct 9	Am str	1006	Perkins	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	16th inst
Shooey-leen	Oct 13	B. str	492	Mann	Dow and Co................	H'kow & Ports	Imdt
South Western	Aug 27	B. str.		Messeroy	Turner and Co..............		
Sycee	May 30	B. str	83		J. H. Wignall and Co......		
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.	145				
Ta-pang-nyo	Sept 19	B. str.	517	Grindle	Trautmann and Co..........		
Tsatlee	Feb 19	A. str.	60	Lowell	Russell and Co		
Tun-sin	Oct 9	B. str.	600	Rowe	Geo. Barnet and Co..........		
Volla	Oct 12	B. str.	680	Hooper	Jardine, Matheson and Co....	Hongkong	Imdt
Wan-Loong-Fei		B. str.	600	Robb	Geo. Barnet and Co		
Waratah	Feb 9	B. str.	256	Harris	Moses and Co..............		

[40 *Steamers.*]

* With the Mails for Europe.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain	Consignees	Destination	Intended despatch
A. M. Wilhelmina	Oct 5	Du. sch	240	Taremont	T. Kroes and Co............	Taku	16th inst
Aerolite	Aug 17	B. ship	911	Alleyne	David Sassoon, Sons and Co..	Liverpool	Early
Agamemnon	Oct 14	B. ship	888	Gorge	Russell and Co		
Agincourt	Aug 2	B. ship	794	Winchester	Gibb, Livingston and Co......	London	21st inst
Alice	Aug 17	B bark		Rowe	H. B. Cama and Co		
Amoy Trader	Sept 3	B. sch	109	Wricks	Nichol Latimer and Co......		
Anglo Saxon	Sept 30	B. ship	693	Plummer	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Andes	Sept 19	B. ship	401	Burman	Bower, Hanbury and Co......		
Anna Helen	Sept 1	B. ship	985	Morris	Bourjau, Hubener and Co....		
Ariadne	July 14	B. bark	671	Barnes	Frazar and Co..............	Liverpool	Early
Ark	May 21	A. bark	266	Luce	Augustine Heard and Co		
Assam Valley	Sept 15	B. ship	1099	Oakden	Blain, Tate and Co..........		
Avondhu	Aug 11	B. bark	327	Davie	Hogg Brothers	London	Early
Beatrice	Sept 21	B. bark	419	Marton	Lindsay and Co		
Beemah	July 22	B. ship	887	Johnson	Gilman and Co	London	21st inst
Belle		B. schr	115				
Birch Grove	Sept 13	B. bark	515	Byron	Frazar and Co..............		
Canadian	Aug 20	B. ship	714	Russell	Turner and Co..............	London	Early
Carrizal	Aug 1	B. bark	598	Lay	Smith, Kennedy and Co......	London	Early
Catalpa	Aug 15	A. bark	240	Stevens	Allen and Co		
Catherine	Sept 29	B. bark	467	Lowe	Dent and Co	Hongkong	Early
Canvas Back	Sept 5	B. ship	741	Gunduron	Russell and Co		
Celestial	Oct 8	B. ship	401	Robinson	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Cesarea	Oct 5	Bre. bk	344	Deibel	Order		
Clara Babuyan	Aug 4	B. bark	357	Errington	Fletcher and Co............	New York	Early
Cleveland	Aug 13	B. bark	466	Bannister	Jardine, Matheson and Co....	London	Early
Cobang	Aug 18	B. bark	357	Ackers	A. R. Tilby and Co..........	Nagasaki	17th inst
Concurrent	July 16	Da. bk	239	Iwersen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Repairs	
Constance	Aug 4	B. bark	534	Smitkin	Dadabhoy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Coringa	Apr 21	B. ship	888	Hubbard	A. Habibbhoy and Co........	Liverpool	Early
Countess Russell	Aug 19	B. ship	965	Thompson	Oppert and Co	London	Early
David McIvor	June 16	B. ship	568	Gaze	Smith, Kennedy and Co......	Liverpool	Early
Delhi	Aug 3	B. ship	675	Sanderson	Smith, Kennedy and Co......	London	Early
Denis Horton	Aug 9	B. bark	706	McMullen	Jardine, Matheson and Co....	Liverpool	Early
Diligentia	Sept 3	B. ship	650	Porter	Johnston and Co		
Dom Pedro II	Oct 3	B. bark	244	Sounders	Chapman, King and Co......	Hongkong	cld 14 inst
E. Ronneberg	Aug 29	Ha. bk	395	Dinesen	Oxford and Co..............		
E. W. Seyburn	Sept 12	A. schr	393	Nye	H. Fogg and Co............		
Eagle	Sept 26	A. schr	83	Buckminster	Todd and Co		
Edith	Oct 13	B. bark	386	Ogilvie	Siemssen and Co............		
Eliza Mary	Oct 1	B. schr	127	Hudson	Byrne and Co..............	Sydney	Early
Elizabeth Morrow	Oct 1	B. bark	394	Scarp	Dow and Co................		
Eastern Chief	Oct 11	B. bark	401	Fraser	Dow and Co................		
E-shun	Sept 29	B. schr	288	Leeman	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Esmeralda	Oct 12	Nor. sch	252	Becks	Wheelock and Co		
Esperanza	Sept 19	B bark	384	Morrell	Dow and Co................		
Falcon	Aug 7	B. bark	337	Backer	Dent and Co		
Fiorella	July 28	A. ship	800	Peabody	Olyphant and Co............		
Game Cock	Sept 13	A. ship	1395	Williams	Angel and Co..............		
Gen. Maslin	Oct 7	Fr bk	310		Order		
General Morgan	Aug 20	A. schr	138	Lane	Frazar and Co..............		
Glenclune	Sept 21	B. bark	471	Turnbull	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	London	Imdt
Gottorp	Aug 22	Old. sh	719	Wierlechs	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hongkong	To-day
Grenadier	Oct 12	B. ship	572	Miller	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Gwalior	Sept 12	B. bark	344	Thomson	Frazar and Co..............	Liverpool	Early
Halcyon		Re. cut.					
Hampton Court	Sept 19	B. ship	912	Fitcombe	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Her Majesty	Aug 17	B. ship	1112	Seymour	Dadabhoy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Heros of Alma	Sept 19	B. ship	635	Lass	Gibb, Livingston and Co......	London	Early
Hermelin	Sept 20	Swe. bk	315	Auchterlin	Oxford and Co..............		
Hiede-heim	Sept 14	Han. bk	344	Wilder	Bourjau, Hubener and Co....	Swatow	Early
Iuchiuman	Oct 1	B. bark	527	Leferve	Rehhoff, Vale and Co........	Amoy	Imdt
Isabella	Sept 14	B. ship	1020	Koller	Allen and Co	Liverpool	Early
I-ca	Sept 22	B. ship	587	Ellerly	Johnson and Co		
Isles of the South	Oct 14	B. ship	821	Davidson	Shaw, Brothers and Co......		
James Miller	Aug 10	A. schr	471	Corbonett	Angel and Co..............		
J. Stanton Junr	July 6	B. ship	724	Johns	Fletcher and Co............	London	21st inst
James Russel	Aug 24	B. ship	678	Griffith	Hogg Brothers..............		
Jeanne & Joseph	Oct 7	Fr bk	143	Yribarren	Buissonnet and Co..........		
Johanne	Oct 12	Da. sch	140	Glasser	Kunst, Röhl and Co		
Julia	Sept 19	Fr bk			Vaucher, Frères............		
Kaffir Chief	Sept 12	B. schr	186	James	Order		
Kate Hasting	Sept 19	B. bark	458	Hamball	Master	Swatow	cld 14 inst
Kirkland	Aug 22	B. bark	295	Colledge	Tuksing and Co............		
L. Andersois	Aug 19	Fr bk	326	Coppermoulen	Nichol Latimer and Co......		
Lady McNaght'n	July 6	B. ship	570		Geo. Barnet and Co..........		
Lancaster	Sept 21	B. ship	517	Forbes	Augustine Heard and Co......		
Laurel	Sept 23	B. ship	638	Moodie	Gilman and Co		
Lochlevon Castle	Sept 21	B. ship	602	Stewart	Order		
Lotus	Oct 9	Da bk	217	Henningsen	Bower, Hanbury and Co......	Chefoo	Imdt
Marie	Oct 4	Fr bk	298	Vincendeau	Bovet Brothers and Co......	Bordeaux, &c	Early
Mary Crocker	July 7	B. bark	573	Stuber	H. B. Cama and Co		
Mary Glover	Oct 8	A. ship	593	Hughes	Wheelock and Co		
Nabob	July 6	A. bark	535		Olyphant and Co............	K'wa, S. F'cisco	Early
Nil Desperandum	Oct 5	B. brig	276	Dooning	Dent and Co	Hongkong	cld 14 inst
Nora Greame	Aug 2	B. ship	1001	Hoke	Moses and Co..............	Liverpool	Early
Nuevo Lepanto	Sept 21	Spe. bg	203	Baraveoda	Phillips, Moore and Co......		
Orion	Sept 20	A. ship	1253	Whiting	Russell and Co	Fuchau	cld 13 inst
O'Thyen	Aug 27	Old. sh	600	Addiks	Bourjau, Hubener and Co....	Ningpo	cld 14 inst
Palawan	Aug 6	B. ship	691	Pace	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Perle	Oct 5	Ha. bk	270	Bosse	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Queen of the East	July 31	B. ship	854	Bers	Smith, Kennedy and Co......	Liverpool	Early
Queen of the Ocean	July 23	B. ship	671	Ellison	Jardine, Matheson and Co....	London	Early
Quivive		B. schr	107	Brown	David Sassoon, Sons and Co..		
Recife	July 31	B. bark	481	Douglas	Blain, Tate and Co..........		
Rifle	Sept 5	B. bark	324	Elliot	Chapman, King and Co......	London	Early
Rosette	Sept 22	B. ship	586	Newton	Johnson and Co		
Rolla	July 3	B. brig	144	Roberts			
Roodee	Aug 2	B. ship	1035	Shelford	Jamsetjee Ardaseer and Co ..	Liverpool	Early
Sailor Home	Aug 31	B ship	1210	Bryant	D. Khakoo and Co..........	Liverpool	Early
Sarah	Oct 12	B. brig	200	Burns	Bradwell, Bloor and Co......		
Sarah Newman	June 16	A. ship	900	Cobb	Augustine Heard and Co......	Hongkong	Early
Savoir Faire	Aug 4	B. ship	1396	Melkee	Turner and Co	Liverpool	Early
Sebastopool	Mar 16	B. ship	934	Lowther		*Laid up*	
Sir W. F. Williams	Sept 24	B. ship	769	Wilson	Shaw, Brothers and Co......	Liverpool	Early
Southern Empire	June 16	B. ship	1142	Dunlop	Dadabhoy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Speedwell	Aug 24	Han. bk		Hick	Jardine, Matheson and Co....	Hongkong	cld 13 inst
Spirit of the Deep	Aug 21	B. ship	627	Hewitt	Jardine, Matheson and Co....	London	Early
Springwood	Aug 21	B. ship	990	Smith	Mackenzie and Co..........	Fuchau	Imdt
Statesman	Oct 5	B. bark	405	Morrison	Dow and Co................		
Tory	Aug 15	B. bark	451	Barroe	Cama and Co		
Tycoon	July 30	B. bark	271	Burdis	A. R. Tilby and Co..........		
Ville De Granada	Sept 19	Fr bk	269	Bouyer	Vaucher, Frères............		
Weymouth	Oct 9	B. ship	820	Norris	Hogg Brothers		
White Eagle	Sept 2	B. ship	993	Williams	Olyphant and Co............		
Wild Rover	Oct 13	A. ship	1130	Taylor	Augustine Heard and Co		
Woodville	Sept 14	B. bark	361	Lawrence	Lindsay and Co		
Wrecker	June 18	B. schr	148				
Yorick	Oct 8	B. ship	1402	More	Fletcher and Co............		
Zingra	Oct 13	B. bark	485	Gould	Order		

[120 *Vessels.*]

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.